THE CORNWALL PUBLIC INQUIRY



L'ENQUÊTE PUBLIQUE SUR CORNWALL

Public Hearing

Audience publique

Commissioner

The Honourable Justice /
L'honorable juge
G. Normand Glaude

Commissaire

VOLUME 46

Held at: Tenue à:

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Wednesday, August 9, 2006

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Mr. Allan Manson Citizens for Community Renewal

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Mr. David Sherriff-Scott Bishop Paul-André Durocher

Me André Ducasse

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1	The area of a common prince of 0:22 and /
1	Upon commencing at 9:33 a.m./
2	L'audience débute à 9h33
3	THE REGISTRAR: This hearing of the Cornwall
4	Public Inquiry is now in session. The Honourable Mr.
5	Justice Normand Glaude presiding.
6	Please be seated. Veuillez vous asseoir.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Good morning,
8	all.
9	Mr. Engelmann.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: Good morning, Mr.
11	Commissioner.
12	JAMES DILAMARTER, Resumed:
13	EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR MR.
14	<pre>ENGELMANN (cont'd/suite):</pre>
15	MR. ENGELMANN: Good morning, Mr.
16	Dilamarter.
17	MR. DILAMARTER: Good morning.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: Sir, when we left off
19	yesterday we were looking at Exhibit 53 which is the Book
20	of Documents for James Dilamarter, Volume 1, and we were at
21	Tab 1, sir, of the outline on page 3, and we had just gone
22	through in some detail your child abuse protocol from April
23	of '89.
24	I would like to just and that's
25	referenced in the second paragraph on that page. I would

1	like to just ask you briefly about another policy and
2	protocol that you had in place, and that would be the
3	sexual harassment policy.
4	Mr. Dilamarter, I understand that that was
5	another policy of the Board's?
6	MR. DILAMARTER: This was one that was
7	established prior to '89, like many of the others, and it
8	dealt with sexual harassment and was specifically aimed at
9	staff and it grew out of the Affirmative Action Committee
10	that the Board had.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
12	And that's what we see at Tab 11; is that
13	correct?
14	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, it is.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: And we have a policy a bit
16	longer than the previous policy.
17	(SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE)
18	MR. ENGELMANN: Try 12. My numbers are a
19	bit off. I apologize.
20	All right. So this was a policy that was
21	developed a little earlier by the Board prior to your
22	tenure?
23	MR. DILAMARTER: It was developed a little
24	earlier. It was one that I clearly remember, as
25	superintendent, coming out of the Affirmative Action

1	Committee to the Board through the Director of Education
2	and it really did deal with staff dealing with staff and so
3	forth.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
5	And so, for example, if we turn over the
6	page, when we get into the guidelines or the protocol
7	itself, it has a procedure set out for staff members who
8	are concerned about sexual harassment?
9	MR. DILAMARTER: That's right.
10	They had a mechanism that they knew what
11	they should do and could do.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
13	So this isn't really something that pertains
14	to issues involving abusive students and child
15	MR. DILAMARTER: No, it wasn't designed with
16	that purpose in mind.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
18	So again, going back to Tab 1, page 3, you
19	have a reference to the Child Sexual Abuse Protocol for the
20	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. The
21	document is just coming up on the screen and it's either
22	Tab 12 or 13. But you have a copy of this, sir, in front
23	of you?
24	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, I do.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, I'm just wondering;

1	we've looked at a child abuse protocol of the Board's from
2	1989. This is a coordinated or multi-party protocol; is it
3	not?

MR. DILAMARTER: That's correct. The first one dealt specifically with the Board of Education, and I believe the Roman Catholic Separate School Board had done a similar policy.

This one was created by a group of people from the community with representation from both Boards, from the police, from CAS under the capable leadership of Bill Carriere. It really was a mechanism -- through the course of the months subsequent to the in-service we did in connection with our own abuse protocol, a lot of questions arose, "Well, what happens when?" And this answered some of the questions that we were hearing from principals and teachers and clarified everyone's role and it really, I think, enhanced the partnership that was existing in the community at that particular time to deal with the issue. So you'll see a reference in it to the School Board's policy, but most of it deals with how CAS and how the police would handle circumstances.

MR. ENGELMANN: I note in your outline you refer to the significance, complexity and benefit of a coordinated effort with respect to preventing reporting and investigating incidents of child sexual abuse.

1	MR. DILAMARTER: I found it absolutely
2	excellent. It was something that everyone knew what
3	everyone else was required to do and would be doing.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
5	And if we turn to the second page of the
6	protocol, we have the various representatives of the
7	parties who signed off on the protocol?
8	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes. Each of us signed off
9	that we were satisfied with it, we're proud of it and we're
10	anxious to see it implemented.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
12	And you are committing your institutions to
13	the declaration of commitment on that page?
14	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
16	And, sir, if we turn a couple more pages and
17	look at the acknowledgements, can you tell us who it is
18	that was working on this committee from the School Board?
19	MR. DILAMARTER: From our school board we
20	had David Hill and David Hill's name has come up before in
21	the last day or so, and David was our Coordinator of
22	Special Education throughout both my tenure and the tenure
23	of Rosaire Léger. He was the chief person on that
24	particular committee and, of course, we also he reported
25	to the superintendent, Mr. Bill Roddy at the time. David

24

25

1	did the legwork on the committee that was led by Bill
2	Carriere from CAS.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: And do you have some sense
4	as to how long that legwork was under way? I note the
5	protocol appears to have been signed off in '92.
6	MR. DILAMARTER: I don't know. I couldn't
7	say specifically how long it did take. I know it took a
8	lot of work on a lot of people's parts, but to tell you how
9	long it took, I couldn't tell you.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
11	I'm looking at the forward then a couple
12	more pages in and, in particular, at the last two
13	paragraphs in that page. I would just ask you to comment
14	on that if you could?
15	MR. DILAMARTER: I think both of those
16	paragraphs really reflect, I think, what all of the
17	agencies who were part and parcel of this protocol felt,
18	that it was a shared belief and the way things would be
19	handled, it was a standards of practice that were going to
20	be in place and would be recognized among agencies and
21	among the staff that worked in the agencies. It was very
22	comprehensive and I think it reflected what was happening.
23	We just didn't have it in writing before, and so now,

6

whether you were in Dundas County or in Peel; you knew

exactly what each of these agencies would be doing.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
2	And the reference to agencies having their
3	own more comprehensive protocols and that they should be
4	consistent, the reference to your own institution would be
5	the policy that we looked at yesterday?
6	MR. DILAMARTER: Exactly. And if you see
7	what's in here, you'll see it references our document, and
8	what it says is pretty much what is said exactly in our
9	document originally from '89.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And the actual
11	references to the school board and procedures in schools,
12	if you want to turn to page 11, sir, the last paragraph
13	appears to be a procedure for investigating when the child
14	is at school?
15	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, and it reflects that
16	both indicates that both school boards had a similar
17	policy.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: And likewise, there appears
19	to be a procedure on the next two pages dealing with both
20	the intra and extra-familial child abuse at school?
21	MR. DILAMARTER: And you'll remember those
22	words came directly from our policy documented from the
23	Separate School Board's policy document. So what's
24	described there is reflective of what we had in our
25	protocol.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. So this protocol and
2	your 1989 protocol continued to exist together?
3	MR. DILAMARTER: Absolutely. There was no
4	conflict between the two of them and, in fact, this was
5	more or less a clarification of what the other members of
6	the community's role would be. It was clear to our school
7	system what our responsibilities were, but this makes it
8	clear what other people's responsibilities were as well and
9	where we fit into that.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: Was there some training, in-
11	service or otherwise, of school board officials or
12	employees with this protocol?
13	MR. DILAMARTER: Similarly to what was
14	happening before, and this was an issue that obviously had
15	been at the forefront since '89 and we did the same process
16	with this as we had done before with the principals'
17	meetings, with area principals' meetings, with professional
18	counsel which were representatives from the various
19	federation groups and teacher groups and members of
20	custodians and secretaries and so forth. So it would have
21	followed a similar practice and also we would have involved
22	the people who were part of that team, the David Hills, the
23	Bill Carrieres and so forth in presenting this to the
24	staff.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.

1	And when you say present to staff,
2	presumably to your principals?
3	MR. DILAMARTER: Mostly to the principals.
4	And I can't recall directly, but we also had in those days
5	professional activity days, and I suspect that this is
6	if my memory is correct, this is one of the issues that was
7	an issue on a professional development day with staff as
8	well.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: We've heard from one of
10	our context experts was an executive director of a
11	Children's Aid Society for some 20 years in London, John
12	Listen, and he talked about the importance not just of the
13	protocol itself but of continuing those relationships
14	between the partners.
15	Can you give us a sense between '92 when
16	this comes out and '98 when you retire, was there some
17	effort on the part of the Board to maintain those
18	relationships with the other community partners?
19	MR. DILAMARTER: I felt extremely positive
20	throughout my tenure as director about the relationships
21	that had developed over the years and continue to develop
22	amongst ourselves as a school board and amongst the police
23	department and the work that they helped us do in the
24	schools with things like VIP, which obviously had some
25	impact, with constables that were assigned to schools.

1	With the CAS organization, I could not speak in anything
2	but glowing terms with the relationship that existed
3	amongst those agencies.
4	And also, in spite of the fact that you
5	heard yesterday about the difficulties we had over property
6	issues with the Separate School Board, there was a good
7	relationship of staff between the Public and the Separate
8	School Board, whether it be special education staff or
9	consultative staff.
10	So all the agencies had a good "pick up the
11	phone and call and ask questions" and they were very
12	comfortable with each other, and that was true right
13	through to the end and remained true after I left that role
14	as director. I still have contacts with people from CAS
15	and am very pleased with what's happening and what had
16	happened.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
18	Now, I understand this protocol continued to
19	be in place throughout your tenure?
20	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, it did.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: So if we could then turn to
22	page 4 of your outline, Tab 1, this is about student
23	discipline and police involvement. You reference another
24	Board policy, and this is the policy on the interrogation
25	of pupils by police in public and secondary schools.

1	Can you just I note that this policy is
2	dated April '89. Can you give us a sense as to what this
3	policy is about and why the Board thought there was a need
4	to have a policy and protocol on this issue?
5	MR. DILAMARTER: This was an attempt to make
6	sure our staff, our principals and our teachers and people
7	from our community, understood that we had a responsibility
8	to protect the children in the system, and although you
9	have all of your children gathered in one place, it seems,
10	and it's kind of an easy target to go to to solve and to
11	deal with issues, if you're going to be involving the
12	police or well, particularly in this case, the
13	interrogation by police in public and secondary schools, it
14	had to necessitate the recognition that many of those
15	people that they're interrogating or want to interrogate
16	are children and we have a responsibility to those people,
17	to those children and to those parents. We are the pseudo
18	parents.
19	So what that outlines is the fact that we
20	can because people are certainly free to come in, but we
21	may be involved or the parent may be involved prior to any
22	interrogation.
23	We also told our principals, of course, if
24	police are coming in the school to make an arrest, that's a
25	different story. They have a warrant and they can arrest.

1	We also wanted to make sure that people understood that you
2	couldn't just go into the school and demand a copy of the
3	OSR card, the Ontario School Record card, that this was a
4	document that was it belonged to the School Board, but
5	in essence it was only released on approval of the parent
6	and written approval of the parent. We were running into
7	some problems, just to give you an example, with divorce
8	situations where one parent or the other would come in and
9	say, "I want the OSR card" or "I want to see the report
10	card", and it was a non-custodial parent. We had to
11	insist, "No, we will not release that information to you.
12	You need to have proof that you are actually the custodial
13	parent".
14	So it solved a lot of problems. It
15	protected the principals because they could go back and
16	say, "I can't do that because this is what the Board policy
17	says".
18	MR. ENGELMANN: This policy and the
19	procedure that is to be followed really deals more with
20	children who are alleged perpetrators of crimes, and you're
21	dealing with
22	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, this is someone who
23	has done some graffiti downtown and certainly you want to
24	be as supportive as you can to the police, and they
25	understood that entirely, but at the same time you have to

1	protect the children and the children's rights, plus the
2	parents' rights as well.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
4	Now, you referenced and we've seen this
5	earlier from a previous witness, the issue of suspensions
6	and expulsions. The situation with respect to those
7	remains the same, does it not? Suspensions were the
8	responsibilities of the principals? Expulsions
9	MR. DILAMARTER: That didn't change. That's
10	right.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: And expulsions at your
12	level?
13	MR. DILAMARTER: The suspension was the
14	responsibility of the principal. The only thing we did
15	have a policy and that policy prescribed the length of the
16	suspension. The Education Act says for a time determined
17	by the Board.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: That's what we're looking at
19	now on the screen?
20	MR. DILAMARTER: That's true.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Where you set a maximum of
22	five days.
23	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes and this changed when
24	the school's policies came out and dealt with serious
25	situations in the school where we could extend that with

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2 MR. ENGELMANN: Likewise, you had a policy 3 and also procedure for the expulsion of pupils.

4 MR. DILAMARTER: And it was exactly as Mr. 5 Leger described yesterday. This was a requirement of the 6 Board. The Board could expel; not the principal.

MR. ENGELMANN: I note in your outline the same reference as in his that sexual assault and sexual molestation between students would have been considered disciplinal infractions and therefore could lead to either suspension or expulsion.

MR. DILAMARTER: Absolutely, yes.

MR. ENGELMANN: Sir, if we could then go on to the next section of your outline "Employee Hiring and Terminations". Again, as I understand it, the board implemented a policy and this would be again shortly after your tenure as director on selection procedures.

MR. DILAMARTER: We did and it very much reflected what Mr. Leger told you yesterday. This also developed out of our professional council, which was a group of teachers who met with teachers and members of staff that were representative really of union groups that met with the director making suggestions to the fairness practices within the system and this was an attempt to be sure that we were fair -- not only fair but perceived to be

1	fair.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
3	Perhaps we could just bring it up on the
4	screen briefly, and this is I thought it was Tab yes,
5	18.
6	And these are guidelines for positions of
7	added responsibility and we've heard about those yesterday.
8	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes and
9	MR. ENGELMANN: And also the teacher
10	positions.
11	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, there's two sections
12	to it. One is positions of added responsibility, which
13	could be superintendent; could be consultant; could be
14	department head; principal; vice-principal, and the other
15	one deals with the hiring of teachers.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
17	And the process is set out in the pages that
18	follow with respect to how to ensure this process is
19	transparent and objective.
20	MR. DILAMARTER: That's exactly what we
21	wanted to do.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
23	MR. DILAMARTER: There's even reference in
24	there to the candidate being able to use the Affirmative
25	Action Consultant if he or she wishes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, what about references?
2	I note at "D" there's a reference to them. And it says
3	that there's to be:
4	"At least two references, if possible,
5	determined by the Selection Committee,
6	are to be used for each candidate".
7	Do you know if references were actually
8	spoken with?
9	MR. DILAMARTER: Oh absolutely, absolutely.
10	This was to me probably the most important
11	part and you had to make sure you'd gone to someone who
12	knew the individual and had worked with the individual as
13	much as possible and that was a very, very important part
14	of the whole process.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, there's no indication
16	at least in this procedure or protocol that there's any
17	form of criminal background check being done on hiring. Is
18	that something that comes in later, to your knowledge?
19	MR. DILAMARTER: I recall that towards the
20	end of my tenure as director the issue of police checks was
21	something that we were addressing. I don't recall the
22	extent to which we implemented it. I know we discussed it
23	at Professional Council and we discussed it at Admin
24	Council and I know that we did some police checking and I
25	remember discussing this provincially at the OPS, Ontario

1	Public School Supervisory Officers Group, which I sat on
2	the board; because we're talking about the cost of these
3	and who would pay for them and so forth. So we were at the
4	early stages of doing that. We even, I recall, discussed
5	with principals the possibility of police checks for
6	volunteers within the schools. And this was generally,
7	from what I could gather from my friends across the
8	province, about the time when this concept was beginning to
9	be thought about, and perhaps should have been thought
10	about earlier, but it was being thought about. We did
11	discuss it. I can't recall the extent to which we
12	implemented it.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
14	So you're not sure about background checks
15	on school volunteers?
16	MR. DILAMARTER: No. I'm not sure.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: Presumably, there would be a
18	number of parents and/or other volunteers in the school
19	system.
20	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, and of course in those
21	days it was an issue in some communities because you had a
22	community that had volunteers within the school for a
23	number of years and these were people that the community
24	knew and there was some opposition, I recall, from school
25	councils to the kinds of police checks. So it was in the

1	discussion stages.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: You reference in your
3	outline amendments to the Education Act in 1993, and I am
4	looking at the fifth paragraph. It appears to deal with
5	situations where a teacher has been convicted of an offence
6	under the Criminal Code involving sexual conduct in minors.
7	Do you see that reference?
8	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, I do.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. So that was a new
10	requirement?
11	MR. DILAMARTER: It was a new requirement.
12	It was something that we never had to do because we never
13	had that occur within our system, but you would be
14	responsible for reporting to the Minister when a conviction
15	occurred.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
17	And I note that the reference in the next
18	paragraph is interpreted as requiring the Board to report
19	to the Minister those individuals who are convicted and not
20	merely charged?
21	MR. DILAMARTER: That's true, yes.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: So during your tenure, you
23	didn't have that experience is what you're saying?
24	MR. DILAMARTER: We never had anyone who was
25	convicted, no.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Now you reference I don't
2	know if you do you know what the impetus was for that at
3	the time?
4	MR. DILAMARTER: I honestly don't.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: This, of course, is the
6	Education Act.
7	MR. DILAMARTER: It was just a change in the
8	Education Act.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
10	And you reference, sir, the formation of the
11	Ontario College of Teachers. How was this significant, if
12	at all, to responsibilities for professionals working in
13	school boards?
14	MR. DILAMARTER: If you recall, previously
15	the Minister was responsible for the removal of the
16	qualifications of a teacher
17	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes.
18	MR. DILAMARTER: to teach in an
19	elementary or secondary school in the Province of Ontario.
20	With the development of the Ontario College of Teachers,
21	the disciplinary functions and the registration functions
22	and, in reality, the monitoring functions were turned over
23	to a new group called the Ontario College of Teachers,
24	which operated started operation then and operates to
25	this day.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
2	So who was doing that before 1996?
3	MR. DILAMARTER: The Minister of Education.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: Was there some involvement
5	with teachers' federations as well?
6	MR. DILAMARTER: Oh, always. There would
7	always be some involvement with the Teachers Federations in
8	such circumstances. The Teachers Federation would appoint
9	legal counsel to represent the teachers in such hearings.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: You've also referenced, at I
11	believe it's Tab 23, some of the professional misconducts
12	guidelines that were promulgated, the regulation?
13	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: You make specific reference
15	in your outline I note at the bottom paragraph to various
16	types of behaviour that are defined as professional
17	misconduct.
18	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: And that would include forms
20	of sexual or physical abuse of young persons?
21	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, it would.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: Now the Board policy or
23	procedure when an employee who had contact with children
24	was charged with a criminal offence, that might indicate
25	that children were at risk, we heard about that from Mr.

1	Leger yesterday, about this policy of suspending with pay
2	until such time as the court system has dealt with the
3	matters. Did that policy or procedure continue during your
4	tenure?
5	MR. DILAMARTER: It did.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: And is that what we see
7	referenced in the middle paragraph? I am looking at the
8	middle paragraph of page 5.
9	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, it is. Yes.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
11	So it was a suspension with pay?
12	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, if and when they
13	did occur, and we did have a few during my tenure where
14	they were charged for offences that were outside the school
15	or happened along while before they were part of our
16	system, immediately I would have I did suspend the
17	teacher with pay, and we'd take that teacher and put them
18	in a place where there is no contact with children until
19	such time as the trial reaches a verdict. We also insisted
20	that we would be part of the monitoring process throughout
21	the trial. So my executive assistant or myself and in most
22	cases, it was my executive assistant, would participate as
23	an observer throughout the entire process of the trial, and
24	then when a decision was made and in the cases that we
25	dealt with they were acquitted and we still as a board had

1	to decide whether or not we were going to proceed with
2	anything, and it was based on the recommendations that came
3	from those who observed the case and based on the fact of
4	and the verdict itself, and in these particular cases
5	that we had, the individuals were replaced in the school
6	system and continued to work for the school board and were
7	actually received quite positively by their communities.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: Those cases were acquittals
9	after full trial?
10	MR. DILAMARTER: Full acquittals, yes.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Sir, on the last page
12	of your outline, you refer to transportation providers.
13	We've heard from Mr. Leger that the vast majority of
14	student transport was by some form of contractor, either
15	private bus lines or City of Cornwall transit. Did that
16	continue during your tenure?
17	MR. DILAMARTER: That continued. Yes, it
18	did.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
20	So were there still a small number of buses
21	that the school board was running?
22	MR. DILAMARTER: We had I think six
23	operating buses and we had two extras in case one broke
24	down, and we used them for certain routes in the area. We
25	also used Cornwall Transit and we contracted to a variety

1	of service providers across three united counties.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: And I understand that in
3	dealing with transportation providers you developed a
4	couple of policies and protocols?
5	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Is that what we see at the
7	last two tabs of your Book of Documents, Tabs 24 and 25?
8	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, they were. Tab 24 is
9	a policy the Board developed, and really you have to recall
10	the timing of this. It obviously dealt with contractors to
11	a certain extent, but it also dealt for the most part with
12	walking distances. We were in an era I didn't realize it
13	was the era when we had lots of money, but we didn't think
14	we had lots of money, and we were having to cut
15	particularly funding from budgets and in some cases, we
16	changed walking distances. So this was a policy that dealt
17	with walking distances; it dealt with inclement weather; it
18	dealt with all sorts of things.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
20	And lastly, at Tab 25, you have a regulation
21	that's added. Do you recall what that is about sir?
22	MR. DILAMARTER: The Highway Traffic Act
23	regulations, yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. I note in your
25	outline there's a reference to the fact that it says:

1	"Pursuant to the Highway Traffic Act
2	prohibited granting of licenses to
3	school board bus drivers in
4	circumstances where they have been
5	convicted of specific Criminal Code
6	offences within the last five years,
7	which include sexual offences involving
8	minors or where the candidate for
9	license would not be suitable to
10	transport children".
11	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, it's true.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
13	Sir, you also reference the fact that if you
14	became aware of criminal charges involving the
15	transportation provider's employees, that you would have a
16	similar procedure in place to that for your own staff?
17	MR. DILAMARTER: We did the exact same thing
18	we did with our own staff except we would insist that the
19	contract provider remove that individual from the bus and
20	if it dealt, of course, with some sort of sexual abuse or
21	some sort of abuse with we would ask them if they had
22	reported to CAS in accordance with the protocol that we
23	had, and if they hadn't we would take on the responsibility
24	to do that.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And do you know if

1	there was any requirement on the part of the school board,
2	during your tenure, that the transportation providers do
3	criminal background checks or anything like that with
4	respect to their employees?
5	MR. DILAMARTER: At that period of time
6	there weren't. There weren't. We had a lot of
7	requirements in connection with safety. We still had our
8	transportation manager. They worked with the providers
9	dealing a great deal with the safety of children on the
10	buses because we were busing 10,000 students a day and it
11	was quite a frightening experience in some of the ice
12	storms that we do get around this area. So we certainly
13	provided a lot of safety training, but as to a requirement
14	for a criminal check, no, we didn't do that unfortunately.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: And you did have a
16	transportation officer or manager that was responsible for
17	dealing with these various private
18	MR. DILAMARTER: That's correct.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: Mr. Dilamarter, those are my
20	questions of you. Some of the counsel here may have
21	questions and they'll be identifying themselves and who
22	they represent when they do so.
23	Thank you for your evidence.
24	MR. DILAMARTER: Thank you.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

1	Mr. Manson.
2	MR. MANSON: Thank you.
3	It will just take me a second to get myself
4	organized.
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR.
6	MANSON:
7	MR. MANSON: Mr. Dilamarter, am I
8	pronouncing your name correctly?
9	MR. DILAMARTER: You are, sir.
10	MR. MANSON: My name is Allan Manson and I'm
11	one of the counsel for the Citizens for Community Renewal.
12	Maybe we'll look at bus drivers first. Mr.
13	Engelmann drew your attention to Tab 25; that was the 1994
14	regulation that prohibited anyone from getting a bus
15	driver's licence if they had been convicted within the past
16	five years of various sexual offences involving children.
17	This is section $13(2)(3)$ of that regulation.
18	Did you have any concerns about anyone who
19	may have been convicted more than five years prior to their
20	employment with you?
21	MR. DILAMARTER: I guess unfortunately that
22	your normal regulation was there and knowing that you
23	had another group that were responsible for hiring their
24	drivers, and among all the other things that were going on
25	within the system that you were responsible for, obviously

1	you had a lot of concerns about students, as you can see
2	from some of the things that we did. But were we
3	concerned? We're always concerned about children.
4	MR. MANSON: But there was no Mr. Leger
5	told us that up to the end of his tenure in 1988, there was
6	no policy that mandated any screening of bus drivers, and
7	from your examination earlier I don't see any
8	MR. DILAMARTER: There was not, sir.
9	MR. MANSON: during your tenure either.
10	MR. DILAMARTER: No, there was not, sir.
11	MR. MANSON: Thank you.
12	Could we look at Tab 10 briefly, please?
13	This is the Child Abuse Protocol and it's dated April 1989.
14	Can you tell me how long this was in
15	operation?
16	MR. DILAMARTER: The abuse protocol was a
17	written form of what Mr. Leger described for you before.
18	Basic procedures were followed before. We just put it in
19	black and white because of the fact that I was a new
20	director, because of the fact that we had principal
21	changes, and because of the fact that I thought under my
22	leadership it needed to be in written form.
23	MR. MANSON: But can you tell me how long it
24	was operative? It's dated 1989.
25	MR. DILAMARTER: How long it was

1	MR. MANSON: Yes. Did it remain
2	MR. DILAMARTER: It remained in effect from
3	the time it was authorized until the time I left the system
4	and the time to attend any board forum.
5	MR. MANSON: So during your tenure?
6	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes. Yes, sir.
7	MR. MANSON: Basically 1988 to 1998?
8	MR. DILAMARTER: Basically in yes, it was
9	′98.
10	MR. MANSON: This was
11	MR. DILAMARTER: This was our policy, yes.
12	MR. MANSON: Now, you mentioned yesterday
13	that it was basically a consolidation of some informal
14	policies that had existed before.
15	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, it was.
16	MR. MANSON: Can you tell us whether any
17	parts of it were new, or were these all the informal
18	policies?
19	MR. DILAMARTER: Most of the wording of that
20	policy, you'll notice, is taken from the Child and Family
21	Services Act. So for the terminology there was nothing new
22	in there prior to '84. Differences
23	MR. MANSON: Eighty-nine ('89)?
24	MR. DILAMARTER: I know, but in '84 the
25	Child and Family Services Act came into effect.

1	MR. MANSON: Yes. Actually November of 1985
2	but it's dated 1984.
3	MR. DILAMARTER: I don't think there was
4	anything in that policy that when I was a superintendent I
5	wouldn't have understood that I would be responsible for.
6	I just think they made it a lot clearer to staff by having
7	it on paper and by doing in-service with them.
8	MR. MANSON: Well, could we look in
9	particular at the school procedure? This would be at page
10	5 subsection (e).
11	You're confident that this was the procedure
12	that was being applied between 1984 and 1989?
13	MR. DILAMARTER: To the best of my
14	knowledge, yes.
15	MR. MANSON: But no one wrote it down?
16	MR. DILAMARTER: No one wrote it down, sir.
17	MR. MANSON: So it wouldn't have been
18	circulated in writing to your principals?
19	MR. DILAMARTER: No, not until '89 when we
20	prepared the policy.
21	MR. MANSON: So how would you communicate
22	that detailed procedure to the principals?
23	MR. DILAMARTER: As Mr. Leger told you
24	earlier, any new legislation that did come out that
25	pertained to children was certainly drawn to the attention

1	of principals at principals' meetings and at the area
2	principals' meetings as well. So when this legislation,
3	the Child and Family Services Act, came out, that certainly
4	would have been drawn to their attention. Our special
5	education staff had been doing the same thing as they were
6	traveling around from school to school.
7	MR. MANSON: Earlier Mr. Engelmann referred
8	you to Tab 13, which was the coordinated protocol that
9	involved the police, the Ministry of the Attorney General,
10	Children's Aid, and your testimony was that it reflected
11	your practices as indicated in Tab 10?
12	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, I did.
13	MR. MANSON: Now, can we go back to Tab 10
14	and look at the school procedure for a moment?
15	I take it that you required your teachers to
16	report to the principal a well-founded suspicion of abuse
17	prior to making their report to the CAS?
18	MR. DILAMARTER: That's true.
19	MR. MANSON: And you reserve for your
20	principal the role to offer his or her view on whether a
21	report should be made?
22	MR. DILAMARTER: And that's true too.
23	MR. MANSON: But then at the end you make it
24	clear that it's the teacher's responsibility to decide
25	about reporting.

1	MR. DILAMARTER: That's true. If the
2	principal had not made the report and this is done in
3	discussion between the teacher and the principal and if
4	the principal had determined that in his own judgment or
5	her own judgment that there were not reasonable grounds,
6	the principal was also expected to tell that teacher there
7	and report back to the teacher and the teacher could
8	proceed if she or he still felt there were reasonable
9	grounds to make the report.
10	MR. MANSON: Now, in order for the principal
11	to make that determination, there would have to be some
12	information gathering.
13	MR. DILAMARTER: That's right.
14	MR. MANSON: And would that involve, I take
15	it, meeting with the student?
16	MR. DILAMARTER: It may involve meeting with
17	a student. It more than likely would be as informal as
18	possible so that you didn't put the child in an awkward
19	situation. I mean, you have to remember, neither the
20	principal nor the teacher were expected or wanted to or
21	asked to investigate. They're just to determine if there
22	were reasonable grounds. So what the principal would be
23	trying to verify is precisely what the teacher had told
24	him.
25	MR. MANSON: But you'd agree with me that

1	you'd expect the principal to meet with the child?
2	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, quite possible, yes.
3	MR. MANSON: Now, I'm suggesting you're
4	putting the teacher in a difficult position here. You're
5	reminding the teacher that it's your responsibility, but
6	your setting up a situation where there could be conflict
7	between the teacher's view and the principal's view.
8	MR. DILAMARTER: That's absolutely true.
9	MR. MANSON: Did principals at this time
10	this is 1989 get any specialized training in dealing
11	with sexual abuse of children?
12	MR. DILAMARTER: Not to the best of my
13	knowledge, no.
14	MR. MANSON: So they wouldn't have any
15	training?
16	MR. DILAMARTER: Some of our principals
17	would have had a lot of special education background,
18	depending on their qualifications, yes.
19	MR. MANSON: But they wouldn't have had any
20	special training
21	MR. DILAMARTER: No.
22	MR. MANSON: dealing with how to
23	interrogate victims of sexual abuse?
24	MR. DILAMARTER: No, and we were not asking
25	them to interrogate victims.

1	MR. MANSON: But you were expecting them to
2	meet with the children who were potentially victims of
3	sexual abuse?
4	MR. DILAMARTER: We were asking them to, in
5	an informal way, determine whether the allegations had a
6	reasonable basis.
7	MR. MANSON: You made reference earlier to
8	the discipline about offences. I believe this was Tab 23.
9	This is the 1996 regulation "Professional Misconduct".
10	Can you please scroll down to I think it's
11	number 27? There it is. "Failing to comply with the
12	member's duties under the Child and Family Services Act"
13	was deemed to be professional misconduct; is that correct.
14	MR. DILAMARTER: That's correct.
15	MR. MANSON: During your tenure, was any
16	teacher in your Board disciplined for failing to comply?
17	MR. DILAMARTER: Not to the best of my
18	knowledge, no.
19	MR. MANSON: Thank you.
20	When you were talking about Tab 18 and
21	mentioned that you recalled this is "Selection
22	Procedures". You recalled discussions about police checks
23	with respect to volunteers but no action was taken.
24	Can you tell me if you can remember when
25	those discussions took place?

1 MR. DILAMARTER: I was trying to remember 2 that last night. I can remember the discussions at an in-3 council. I can remember the discussions provincially at 4 OPS which is the Supervisory Officers Group. And I, for 5 the life of me, can't remember when it was. It was towards the end of my tenure as director and it was -- it would 6 7 have to be somewhere in the '95-'96 era. But we never, to the best of my knowledge, implemented any procedure where 8 9 you demanded a police check, but we were in the discussion 10 stages, as a lot of people were, I think, at that time 11 about how you would do it and about who you would involve 12 in that. 13 MR. MANSON: And I recall one of the 14 comments that you made was that there wasn't complete 15 agreement that you should be moving aggressively in this direction because I think you said a lot of the volunteers 16 17 were people that the community knew. 18 MR. DILAMARTER: Well, there was two issues 19 really; one is your employees that you hire, and that's a 20 fairly clear issue that you can make some determinations 21 once you're comfortable with what you're doing and you have 22 a procedure. 23 The second issue is when you're dealing 24 with, you know, 40 or 50 schools in operation at that time 25 and you've got -- people have been working in the school

1	and, you know, it's Johnny's grandma from grade 3 who's
2	been coming in and serving hotdogs in the school for years
3	or helping in the kindergarten class. So there were a lot
4	of communities, I think, who were saying, "We don't need
5	this we're comfortable with ours".
6	That doesn't mean you shouldn't pursue with
7	it, but certainly you want to listen to your community.
8	MR. MANSON: It was a common attitude that
9	because many volunteers were familiar to the school staff
10	that there may not be the need that might exist in large
11	cities for example.
12	MR. DILAMARTER: And I think it was a
13	learning curve that we were going through. You know, it's
14	too bad in some cases that we don't go through this
15	learning curve earlier, but nowadays, I mean, on several
16	boards where I volunteer there's a criminal check done. My
17	wife volunteers at the hospital and there's a criminal
18	check done and it's common practice. It wasn't common
19	practice then and maybe it should have been.
20	MR. MANSON: But you'll agree with me that
21	one of the reasons was the notion of familiarity, wouldn't
22	you?
23	MR. DILAMARTER: Oh, yes. Oh, yes.
24	MR. MANSON: Which was similar you were
25	here yesterday when Mr. Leger gave his evidence?

1	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, I was.
2	MR. MANSON: He made a similar comment about
3	bus drivers during his tenure, that they were often local
4	people and
5	MR. DILAMARTER: That's true.
6	MR. MANSON: And so familiarity again was a
7	reason not to be especially concerned.
8	MR. DILAMARTER: M'hm.
9	MR. MANSON: Is that correct?
10	MR. DILAMARTER: That's true.
11	MR. MANSON: Thank you.
12	MR. DILAMARTER: Rightly or wrongly.
13	MR. MANSON: Yes.
14	Can we look at Tab 13 for a minute again?
15	This is the coordinated protocol from 1992 that Mr.
16	Engelmann referred you to.
17	MR. DILAMARTER: That's not my 13, but I'll
18	find it.
19	MR. MANSON: It's up. It's your 12, it's
20	our 13 and it's entitled "Child Sexual Abuse Protocol".
21	MR. DILAMARTER: All right. I found it.
22	MR. MANSON: This is the June it was
23	signed June 30 th , 1992.
24	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
25	MR. MANSON: By can we just go through

1	the list of agencies that participated?
2	MR. DILAMARTER: Do you want me to read them
3	or do you?
4	MR. MANSON: If we just stop there, looking
5	at the signatures, we have the Ontario Provincial Police,
6	the Cornwall Police Services, Stormont, Dundas and
7	Glengarry Roman Catholic School Board, Stormont, Dundas and
8	Glengarry County Board, the Children's Aid Society, the
9	Administrator of the Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph
10	and the local Crown Attorney; correct?
11	MR. DILAMARTER: Those are the signees, yes.
12	MR. MANSON: Were any other local agencies
13	or institutions invited to participate in this process?
14	MR. DILAMARTER: Not to the best of my
15	knowledge. I wasn't directly involved, but not to the best
16	of my knowledge and that's by the representation on the
17	committee it seems to me that these are the groups that are
18	represented.
19	MR. MANSON: Can we look at the section
20	called "Reasonable Grounds to Suspect", please? I think
21	it's my note says page 6, but that may be page 6 of the
22	file rather than page 6 of the document.
23	MR. DILAMARTER: Page 6, item 7.
24	MR. MANSON: Keep going. Keep going. There
25	oh, you just passed it. Yes, "Reasonable Grounds to

1	Suspect".
2	"The professional who makes a report to
3	the Children's Aid Society needs to
4	have reasonable grounds to suspect
5	child abuse. However, he/she need only
6	to gain enough information to confirm
7	or deny his/her suspicion."
8	If I could just take you back to our
9	discussion a few minutes ago, this is what you were talking
10	about in terms of the principal's role in relation to the
11	teacher coming to the principal about a concern over abuse?
12	MR. DILAMARTER: That's true.
13	MR. MANSON: "need only to gain enough
14	information to confirm or deny his/her
15	suspicion. It is not his/her
16	responsibility to engage in
17	investigatory activities"
18	Correct?
19	MR. DILAMARTER: That's correct.
20	MR. MANSON: Now, if we go forward to, I
21	believe, page 11 of the document which is page 18 of the
22	file, Mr. Engelmann referred you to the section entitled
23	can we just get the title "Follow-up to the initial
24	report (at school)". It seems to me that this whole
25	section starts with "Where a report of intra-familial child

1	sexual abuse originates from the school", indicating that
2	everything that comes afterward is after the teacher or
3	principal has contacted the civil authorities.
4	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, correct.
5	MR. MANSON: So it presupposes the procedure
6	that you were talking about a minute ago where teacher
7	reports to principal; principal determines whether there is
8	sufficient information and either makes the report or tells
9	the teacher there will be no report and then leaves the
10	ball in the teacher's hands.
11	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
12	MR. MANSON: So at this point in 1992, all
13	of these agencies, including the OPP and the Cornwall
14	Police, were content that your people speak to potential
15	victims of child abuse prior to determining whether there
16	was sufficient information.
17	MR. DILAMARTER: To determine whether there
18	was reasonable grounds to make a report.
19	MR. MANSON: Yes, but you'd agree with me
20	that all these agencies were content that your principals
21	speak to potential victims of child abuse?
22	MR. DILAMARTER: That seems to be the case,
23	yes, with both our Board and the Separate Board.
24	MR. MANSON: No one was saying, "We want our

specialized people in there at the drop of a hat". That's

1	not what this document says, correct:
2	MR. DILAMARTER: What this document says is
3	that when there is a reasonable ground that's been
4	reported, that they will come in and they will follow the
5	procedures outlined.
6	MR. MANSON: Exactly, exactly.
7	But you agree with me that the document
8	contemplates your people conduct the first stage?
9	MR. DILAMARTER: Our people determine
10	you're putting words in my mouth. What this says
11	MR. MANSON: No, no, no, I don't want to put
12	words in your mouth. Let me just finish. Your people
13	conduct the first stage which is determining whether there
14	is sufficient information to suspect.
15	MR. DILAMARTER: Our people would determine
16	whether there were reasonable grounds to report.
17	MR. MANSON: And your internal processes
18	were accepted by the other agencies and incorporated in
19	this 1992 document?
20	MR. DILAMARTER: In accordance with what it
21	says in here, yes.
22	MR. MANSON: I have one question that may be
23	more of a curiosity but in your document, Tab 11, "Dealings
24	with the police", which I believe is a 1994 document no,
25	I think it's "Interrogation of pupils", yes, "by police in

1	public". If you can just turn to the third page, "Royal
2	Canadian Mounted Police". I apologize for my ignorance,
3	but I'm just not sure what this is all about.
4	MR. DILAMARTER: This is item "C".
5	MR. MANSON: Yes.
6	MR. DILAMARTER: I, for the life of me,
7	cannot remember why we had that and I am sure that we had
8	some wonderful advice from a legal firm that told us that
9	that was necessary, but I don't know why.
10	MR. MANSON: And this is 1994?
11	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
12	MR. MANSON: I would suggest to you that
13	it's about writs of assistance that were deemed
14	unconstitutional in 1984.
15	MR. DILAMARTER: It could have been. I
16	don't know, sir.
17	MR. MANSON: Thank you. Those are all my
18	questions.
19	MR. DILAMARTER: Thank you.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
21	Mr. Lee?
22	MR. LEE: I have no questions, Mr.
23	Commissioner.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
25	Mr. Bennett is not here, so Mr. Chisholm is

1	up.
2	MR. CHISHOLM: Good morning, sir.
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR.
4	CHISHOLM:
5	MR. CHISHOLM: Good morning, Mr. Dilamarter.
6	My name is Peter Chisholm. I am counsel for the local
7	Children's Aid Society.
8	If I could take you to Tab 10, the document
9	that you've been referred to. This is the April 1989 Child
10	Abuse Protocol. Do you have that before you, sir?
11	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes, sir.
12	MR. CHISHOLM: I take it, sir, from your
13	evidence yesterday that you have no recollection of being
14	involved in the development of this protocol. Is that
15	correct?
16	MR. DILAMARTER: No, I don't recall being
17	involved in the development.
18	MR. CHISHOLM: And yesterday you spoke of
19	you came with the idea to develop a manual of operations
20	where you gathered pre-existing policies and in some cases
21	created new ones. Is that correct?
22	MR. DILAMARTER: That's correct.
23	MR. CHISHOLM: Can you tell us, sir, if the
24	policy that we see at Tab 10 existed in written form prior
25	to April of 1989?

1	MR. DILAMARTER: I do not believe it did.
2	MR. CHISHOLM: You're of the view then that
3	it was drafted around in the year prior to its approval,
4	in the year, year and a half prior to April of 1989. Is
5	that right?
6	MR. DILAMARTER: It was drafted by members
7	of our special education staff in consultation with CAS in
8	that period.
9	MR. CHISHOLM: Now, you told us about
10	yesterday, you told us about a specialized superintendent
11	and specialized staff within the Board.
12	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
13	MR. CHISHOLM: Can you tell us the names of
14	those individuals?
15	MR. DILAMARTER: This is 1989. Obviously,
16	the Coordinator of Special Education was David Hill. I
17	guess David Hill had been there for a long time. We had on
18	staff as well I think at that time it was either Bill
19	Roddy or it could have been Carl Duncan as Superintendent
20	responsible for Special Education. It was one or the
21	other. David would have done the legwork in connection
22	with this policy.
23	MR. CHISHOLM: So David Hill?
24	MR. DILAMARTER: David Hill.
25	MR. CHISHOLM: And you're not certain as to

1	Mr. Roddy or Mr. Duncan. Is that
2	MR. DILAMARTER: No, it's one or the other
3	and it just and I can't recall when Bill came into the
4	position.
5	MR. CHISHOLM: But certainly Mr. Hill was?
6	MR. DILAMARTER: Absolutely.
7	MR. CHISHOLM: And with respect to that
8	would be with respect to the specialized superintendent
9	that you referred to yesterday?
10	MR. DILAMARTER: No. He wasn't the
11	superintendent. The Specialized Superintendent of Special
12	Education would have either been Mr. Duncan or Mr. Roddy
13	and David was our Coordinator of Special Education.
14	MR. CHISHOLM: Any other staff members that
15	you're aware of who would have been involved in the
16	development of this policy?
17	MR. DILAMARTER: I couldn't tell you
18	exactly. We had psychologists. We had psychometrists and
19	any one of them could have been involved in the process. I
20	think more than likely it was involved with between
21	David and CAS and Bill Roddy or Carl Duncan and with
22	someone but perhaps with principals because we quite
23	often wanted the principals involved so that they would
24	have some understanding or we would have some understanding
25	of whether or not they're comfortable with it and perhaps

1	in some cases in this particular case whether or not
2	they could be their people would help us with the
3	implementation of it.
4	MR. CHISHOLM: Do you know, sir, whether any
5	previous drafts of this policy exist? In your preparation
6	for giving your evidence did you come across any previous
7	drafts?
8	MR. DILAMARTER: I don't know. I haven't
9	found any, no.
10	MR. CHISHOLM: Do you know if any minutes of
11	any committee meetings exist with respect to the
12	preparation of this policy?
13	MR. DILAMARTER: I don't know of any, no.
14	MR. CHISHOLM: You didn't find any in
15	preparing for your testimony?
16	MR. DILAMARTER: No.
17	MR. CHISHOLM: You told us yesterday and
18	today that members of your Board worked in conjunction with
19	the CAS. Can you tell us who from the CAS worked with you
20	or worked with the Board on this policy?
21	MR. DILAMARTER: We had excellent
22	cooperation from the CAS throughout my tenure and if I
23	recall correctly it was Bill Carriere.
24	MR. CHISHOLM: Do you recall any other names
25	from the CAS?

1	MR. DILAMARIER: NO, I don t, Sir.
2	MR. CHISHOLM: How sure are you with respect
3	to your recollection of Bill Carriere?
4	MR. DILAMARTER: Well, I can still remember
5	him standing in at a principals' meeting helping us
6	implement it and that's why I'm 99.9 per cent sure Bill was
7	involved in it.
8	MR. CHISHOLM: Do you have did you keep
9	minutes of principals' meetings?
10	MR. DILAMARTER: No.
11	MR. CHISHOLM: Never?
12	MR. DILAMARTER: Never.
13	MR. CHISHOLM: With respect to agendas of
14	principals' meetings, would you have kept any of those?
15	MR. DILAMARTER: We wouldn't have kept any,
16	but we always had an agenda to make sure that we covered
17	the issues and we usually had our principals' meeting
18	was usually arranged in the morning. There were
19	administration issues of budgets and so forth and the
20	latter part of the morning and the afternoon was usually
21	devoted to some sort of implementation of something that
22	was coming along, whether it be this or a curriculum issue.
23	MR. CHISHOLM: Would it be possible do
24	you recall Bill Carriere attending a principals' meeting to
25	speak of other issues related to the Children's Aid Society

1	as opposed to this particular policy?
2	MR. DILAMARTER: Probably involved in both
3	this policy and I would suspect the second one, the one
4	that came out from the group.
5	MR. CHISHOLM: But I just I want to just
6	explore your recollection of Bill Carriere's attendance at
7	the principals' meeting. Can you recall when this meeting
8	was?
9	MR. DILAMARTER: This is 1989. Now, it's
10	2007. I have trouble with last week. No, I do not recall.
11	MR. CHISHOLM: How many principals' meetings
12	do you recall Bill Carriere attending at during your
13	tenure?
14	MR. DILAMARTER: I would imagine two or
15	three, Bill was involved with.
16	MR. CHISHOLM: Not always what subjects
17	were covered? Do you recall that?
18	MR. DILAMARTER: I know it centred around
19	this particular issue, as I remember.
20	MR. CHISHOLM: This particular issue being
21	child
22	MR. DILAMARTER: Child sexual abuse.
23	MR. CHISHOLM: sexual abuse
24	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
25	MR. CHISHOLM: and not necessarily this

1	policy?
2	MR. DILAMARTER: That's right.
3	MR. CHISHOLM: Is that fair to say?
4	MR. DILAMARTER: That's fair to say.
5	MR. CHISHOLM: Is it possible Mr. Carriere
6	could have attended a principals' meeting to discuss duty
7	to report as set out in the legislation?
8	MR. DILAMARTER: Absolutely. He would have
9	been there, yes. Very possible.
10	MR. CHISHOLM: Do you have in preparing
11	for your testimony, did you come across any correspondence
12	from the School Board to the Children's Aid Society with
13	respect to introducing this policy to the Children's Aid
14	Society?
15	MR. DILAMARTER: No, sir.
16	MR. CHISHOLM: In preparing for your
17	testimony, did you come across any correspondence from the
18	Children's Aid Society to the School Board setting out the
19	Society's comments with respect to this policy?
20	MR. DILAMARTER: No, sir.
21	MR. CHISHOLM: If I could take you to page 5
22	of the hard copy page 7 of the electronic version, Madam
23	Clerk and specifically, sir, to the Part E, School
24	Procedure.
25	Do you have that, Mr. Dilamarter?

1	MR. DILAMARTER: You're on
2	MR. CHISHOLM: I'm at the Tab
3	MR. DILAMARTER: School Procedure, page
4	6.
5	MR. CHISHOLM: It's page 7, electronic
6	version. I thought it was page
7	MR. DILAMARTER: I've got the right page.
8	MR. CHISHOLM: Page 5 of the hard copy,
9	halfway down, we have "School Procedure".
10	Do I take it, sir, that this policy provided
11	some discretion to a principal in determining whether or
12	not the grounds existed that they contact the Children's
13	Aid Society?
14	MR. DILAMARTER: What the policy was
15	designed to do was to tell the principals what their
16	responsibilities were in accordance with the Child and
17	Family Services Act and what our expectations were of them.
18	MR. CHISHOLM: But I take it you would agree
19	with me that under this policy the principal has discretion
20	as to whether or not when a teacher comes to the
21	principal
22	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
23	MR. CHISHOLM: he or she has discretion
24	as to whether or not each side will be contacted?
25	MR. DILAMARTER: It's true. And it doesn't

1	in the principal and when we did the in-service for
2	this, we stressed that the principal doesn't take the
3	responsibility away from the teacher. I would think that
4	most of our principals would listen very carefully to their
5	teachers if they felt because the teachers were the ones
6	that actually had the most contact with the children.
7	MR. CHISHOLM: The policy stresses that at
8	the end of the day the responsibility remains with the
9	teacher
10	MR. DILAMARTER: That's true.
11	MR. CHISHOLM: or the employee not
12	just the teacher but the employee of the Board. Is that
13	right?
14	MR. DILAMARTER: The key reasons for having
15	the principal involved, if I remember correctly, is because
16	the principal was the manager of the school and, in
17	essence, what happened afterwards would be something the
18	principal would need to support and facilitate.
19	MR. CHISHOLM: Well, would the principal
20	have to support the teacher if the principal disagreed
21	with the teacher's view as to the triggering grounds that
22	existed to contact the CAS, if the principal didn't agree -
23	
24	MR. DILAMARTER: The principal would still
25	have to support that teacher if that teacher made a report,

1	yes, because the principal would still be dealing with the
2	CAS and the police on the issue.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: But, sir, let's assume
4	you've got a rookie teacher and you've got a principal
5	that's been there for 20 years, the teacher comes up and
6	says, "You know, I think we should report this", and the
7	principal says, "No, I don't think so." Isn't there a
8	little bit of a power imbalance there that the rookie
9	teacher would say, "Well, you probably know best, so I'll
10	stay quiet"?
11	MR. DILAMARTER: It could very well have
12	been, sir.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Sorry, Mr. Chisholm, go
14	ahead.
15	MR. CHISHOLM: That's all right. Thank you,
16	Mr. Commissioner.
17	You would agree with me, Mr. Dilamarter,
18	that the introduction of the principal into the mix adds an
19	extra layer that's not necessary in this policy?
20	MR. DILAMARTER: It adds an extra layer
21	that's not necessary from the standpoint of reporting. It
22	was there, in my estimation, because of the managerial
23	duties of the school.
24	MR. CHISHOLM: If I could take you again on
25	page 5 under Item 2 and School Procedure, the second bullet

1 which is "interviewing the child". 2 I have heard what you said yesterday and 3 today about it wasn't the principal's role to conduct an investigation, but this policy suggests that the principal 4 interview the child. Am I correct in my understanding? 5 MR. DILAMARTER: It only got carried out in 6 7 the normal daily observations and discussions. Having been 8 a principal for 17 years, I can recall there were lots of 9 things that you can learn with the kids in the play yard, 10 and that probably would be the way, if I was a principal, I 11 would determine this. 12 MR. CHISHOLM: Did this, sir, back then or 13 now, ever raise any concerns in your mind with respect to potential contamination of a child witness by the principal 14 15 interviewing the child? 16 MR. DILAMARTER: In fact, I think that's one of the things we tried to emphasize as much as we could 17 18 that you do not do that. You are not investigating whether 19 it happened. You're just investigation whether or not the 20 allegations are reasonable, the reasonable chance that it 21 may have happened. We tried to do everything we could to support the child, to make the child feel comfortable. 22 23 MR. CHISHOLM: Can you give me, Mr. Dilamarter, an example of the type of questions that you 24

would expect the principal to put to the child in that

1	interview?
2	MR. DILAMARTER: I couldn't without knowing
3	what the circumstances were, no.
4	MR. CHISHOLM: Let me give you a
5	hypothetical.
6	MR. DILAMARTER: Okay.
7	MR. CHISHOLM: A child makes a complaint to
8	his teacher wherein the child advises the teacher that the
9	child's uncle was sexually abusing the child. The abuse
10	took place last weekend.
11	MR. DILAMARTER: If I was a principal under
12	those circumstances, I would do no investigation. I would
13	just consider that reasonable grounds and I would go along
14	with the teacher.
15	If, for instance and I'm just thinking of
16	another example if
17	MR. CHISHOLM: Let's back up. If I could
18	just stop you there. The child tells the teacher. The
19	teacher follows this policy, advises the principal. You,
20	as principal, would not go to
21	MR. DILAMARTER: I would report the
22	incident, yes
23	MR. CHISHOLM: Without speaking to the child
24	or observing the child?
25	MR. DILAMARTER: in those circumstances,

1	yes.
2	MR. CHISHOLM: Can you tell me, Mr.
3	Dilamarter, in what circumstances you could envision where
4	you would speak to the child to either observe the child or
5	interview the child?
6	MR. DILAMARTER: In a circumstance where a
7	teacher has said to the principal, "Little Johnny seems to
8	have some bruises, and I suspect perhaps little Johnny is
9	being beaten by a father or mother or somebody." I would
10	find little Johnny in the schoolyard and have a little chat
11	with him about "what happened? How did you've been
12	hurt? What happened?" And if I suspected I went back
13	to the teacher and discuss, "I think we should report
14	this."
15	If on the other hand, the child said, "I was
16	playing hockey last night, and I was body-checked and
17	that's how I ended up with it," I would more than likely
18	think twice about it, but I would be monitoring that case
19	very carefully.
20	MR. CHISHOLM: And in situations where
21	you're thinking twice about it, would you go back to the
22	teacher who made the report to you and have further
23	discussion with him or her?
24	MR. DILAMARTER: I think you're focusing on
25	a sexual abuse issue, and this policy deals with a lot

1	beyond sexual abuse. It deals with emotional abuse and
2	physical abuse. More than likely what we saw a lot of
3	within the schools would be children who have bruises or
4	children who have supposedly kids fall down and kids get
5	hurt, and those are the ones that I would think the
6	teachers and the principals would be having discussions
7	about, "Is this normal? Has Johnny come to school like
8	this before?" If it is a new teacher, for instance, she or
9	he may not know that and he may be a karate champion of
10	some sort or other. I mean, there's things that you need a
11	little bit of discussion with your principal or between
12	your principal and your teacher to understand
13	circumstances, but the key is to protect the child.
14	This policy does not just deal with sexual
15	abuse. If it was a sexual abuse issue, the principal in
16	100 per cent of the cases, I would not hesitate to call.
17	If it was a case of a bruise, it might be a little bit
18	different.
19	MR. CHISHOLM: Just going back to I would
20	accept your comments that this policy is wider than sexual
21	abuse, but if we just take situations of sexual abuse, am I
22	understanding your evidence to be that you would not expect
23	principals to conduct interviews with a child where there
24	are allegations of sexual abuse?
25	MR. DILAMARTER: I would doubt whether they

would bother to do that at that particular point in time. I think, as I recall, the whole policy dealing with emotional and physical neglect and all of the rest of the things, it could be anything from Johnny coming to school and falling asleep because he hasn't had breakfast in the morning. We had a lot of situations where parents weren't feeding their children. We would provide a breakfast program.

response to guess that our direction to the principals at that meeting -- and I don't recall saying these words or that one reported -- but we were talking about different types of abuse. Now, this was a time in our community of Cornwall, plus other communities around S, D and G and in Dundas, were leaving the children whose parents were out of work; parents were -- there was unemployment and it was a tough time for the parent as well. So we had to find ways to helping those parents. We are not just talking the kids; it happened to those parents.

We started in some of our schools breakfast programs. We started early school arrival programs. There were a whole host of things that helped deal with the community that came out of this policy, part of this policy. This policy does not focus on just sexual abuse.

MR. CHISHOLM: Thanks, sir. Those are my

1	questions.
2	MR. DILAMARTER: Thank you.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: Before you leave, Mr.
4	Chisholm, I might ask him a couple of questions and you may
5	have something arising.
6	MR. CHISHOLM: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: So, sir, let's assume for
8	a moment that little Johnny reports to the rookie teacher
9	that the popular phys ed teacher in primary school or
10	something touched him in a sexual manner. Would you
11	back in those days, would the principal have gone to talk
12	to the phys ed teacher before reporting or would that have
13	entered in the mix at all?
14	MR. DILAMARTER: No, in those circumstances,
15	we would expect the principal to contact the superintendent
16	because that's a physical abuse or an abuse situation with
17	a staff member, and we would get the staff member out of
18	the classroom before we proceeded with any sort of action
19	and then call CAS.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: Sir, let's say it was an
21	allegation of a sexual assault.
22	MR. DILAMARTER: Yes.
23	THE COMMISSIONER: All right. And you're
24	saying then that back then, your policy would have been not
25	to speak to the teacher. So if it was the teacher with 20

1	years experience in, you know, "This person said this" and
2	
3	MR. DILAMARTER: And that was particularly
4	why we didn't want them to talk because the principal could
5	have been in the school for 10 of those 20 years. If there
6	was an allegation against a teacher, the superintendent
7	makes the objective decision. He calls the Children's Aid
8	Society he or she calls the Children's Aid Society. The
9	teacher is then removed until such time as an investigation
10	occurs. It was partly our responsibility to see what that
11	teacher has been doing as well, but we don't want to in any
12	way interfere. We don't want our staff to be interfering
13	with the investigation.
14	THE COMMISSIONER: Did that policy evolve
15	over time or has that been
16	MR. DILAMARTER: No, it was
17	THE COMMISSIONER: the policy from day
18	one?
19	MR. DILAMARTER: That was really part of
20	what Rosaire talked about yesterday. If you have a staff
21	member who is accused by anyone, the first thing you do is
22	you get the staff member out of the situation where he's
23	with or she's dealing with kids and then you let CAS or
24	whoever well, CAS or the police do their job. It
25	doesn't neglect or negate your responsibility as a

1	superintendent or as a director to monitor the case and to
2	find out what's happening, but you really have to protect
3	the child. Your role is to protect the child.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
5	Mr. Chisholm, do you have anything arising
6	out of that?
7	MR. CHISHOLM: No questions arising, Mr.
8	Commissioner.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. All right.
10	Probations and Corrections, Mr. Rose or
11	Lawless?
12	MR. ROSE: No questions.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Thompson?
14	MR. THOMPSON: No questions.
15	THE COMMISSIONER: And who else is here?
16	Cornwall Police?
17	MR. BOIVIN: No questions.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: Merci.
19	OPP?
20	MS. COSTOM: No questions.
21	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
22	OPPA?
23	MR. CARROLL: No questions. Thank you.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: And the Upper Canada
25	School Board, any re-examination?

1	MR. KEEL: No questions.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Engelmann?
3	MR. ENGELMANN: No re-examination, sir.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: I just want to thank Mr.
6	Dilamarter again for attending.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. And I join in that
8	thanks.
9	MR. DILAMARTER: Thank you. I wish you a
10	good opportunity to, I think, bring this community together
11	and solve some of the long-term issues. So I wish you the
12	very best and I thank you for the opportunity.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much. It
14	might be a good time for a break.
15	We have one more
16	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes, Mr. Thomas
17	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: who is the current
19	Director of Education for the Board, and he is ready to go
20	right after the break.
21	THE COMMISSIONER: Terrific. Thank you.
22	Let's come back at 11:00.
23	THE REGISTRAR: Order all rise.
24	The hearing will resume at 11:00.
25	Upon recessing at 10:48 a.m./

1	L'audience est suspendue à 10h48
2	Upon resuming at 11:08 a.m./
3	L'audience est reprise à 11h08
4	THE REGISTRAR: Order all rise. À l'ordre;
5	veuillez vous lever.
6	This hearing of the Cornwall Public Inquiry
7	is now in session. Please be seated; veuillez vous
8	asseoir.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: Mr. Commissioner, the next
10	witness is Mr. David Thomas. Mr. Thomas is present. If
11	the witness could be sworn.
12	DAVID THOMAS, Sworn/Assermenté:
13	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN CHEF PAR MR.
14	ENGELMANN:
15	THE COMMISSIONER: Good morning, sir.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: Good morning, Mr. Thomas.
17	MR. THOMAS: Good morning.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: I'll let you get your
19	materials out.
20	(SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE)
21	MR. ENGELMANN: You should have a Book of
22	Documents, sir.
23	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: It has your name on it.
25	Upper Canada District School Board, David Thomas Book of

1	Documents.
2	And I would like you, if you could, just to
3	turn to Tab 2. Do you have that sir?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I do.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: The Backgrounder is a short
6	biography of your background. Is that correct?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: And at Tab 1, as I
9	understand it, sir, that's an outline of your evidence that
10	was prepared by your counsel in consultation with yourself?
11	MR. THOMAS: This is true.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
13	And then as I understand it, sir, there are
14	a number of tabs that deal with documents that are
15	referenced in your outline of evidence?
16	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: Mr. Commissioner, if the
18	Book of Documents for David Thomas could be the next
19	exhibit. I believe it's Exhibit 54.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: That it is. Thank you,
21	yes.
22	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No P-54:
23	BOOK OF DOCUMENTS - Upper Canada
24	District School Board - David Thomas -
25	Volume 1 - Tabs 1 to 25

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Mr. Thomas, I'm happy to say
2	I believe all of the tabs are coordinated, so you shouldn't
3	have any difficulty finding documents when we are referring
4	to them.
5	I would like to ask you, sir, a little bit
6	about your background before we get into your outline.
7	You are currently the Director of Education
8	and Secretary to the Board of Trustees for the Upper Canada
9	District School Board. Is that correct?
10	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I am.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you tell us how long you
12	have been in that position?
13	MR. THOMAS: December 1st, it will be three
14	years.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: As I understand it, sir, you
16	are based out of the Board's offices in Brockville?
17	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: Do you have occasion to
19	visit various schools within the Board's area in your
20	position as Director?
21	MR. THOMAS: Three days of five days, I'm in
22	the field visiting all of my schools spending a
23	considerable amount of time in the Cornwall area. It's a
24	large part of my jurisdiction.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: So I understand this would

1	be an important aspect of your work?
2	MR. THOMAS: Absolutely.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you tell us just briefly
4	about your responsibilities as Director then sir.
5	MR. THOMAS: My primary responsibility is to
6	ensure that the Board's strategic plan, the plan that is
7	basically the learning agenda for Eastern Ontario for all
8	the students is understood by the senior team; is
9	understood by all of our principals; makes its way in each
10	and every classroom and at every person who we're
11	responsible to, all stakeholders. Most importantly the
12	students of Eastern Ontario receive the best possible
13	education that we can give them. We believe that going
14	beyond every child's right to learn we, as a board, believe
15	every child will learn with the very high standards that we
16	have set. We believe it's our duty to set a very strong
17	teaching for learning agenda for Eastern Ontario.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: Sir, you have responsibility
19	as well as Secretary to the Board of Trustees?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I have.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: And would those be similar
22	to those duties that were described by Mr. Dilamarter and
23	Mr. Leger?
24	MR. THOMAS: Identical.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: So prior to taking on the

1	directorship of the Upper Canada District School Board, I
2	understand you were a superintendent of education with the
3	Peel District School Board?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you tell us what your
6	responsibilities were there?
7	MR. THOMAS: I served in two different
8	families of schools in Peel; the first one in the Malton
9	area and the Bramalea area of Peel District. And at that
10	particular time, I had 26 schools that I supervised and I
11	was responsible for all the duties that were assigned to me
12	by the director. I was to ensure that the school were
13	performing at the best of their ability, and I was to be
14	involved in the appropriate partnerships with police
15	services, boards and different things representing that
16	particular community.
17	Towards the end of my tenure, I was in the
18	south part of Mississauga, the Port Credit and St. Laurent
19	Park area, where again I had similar duties to Malton, just
20	a different neighbourhood.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. So you had those area
22	responsibilities. Did you have what have been called
23	jurisdictional responsibilities as well?
24	MR. THOMAS: We would have each
25	superintendent would be assigned some area that perhaps

1	they were to have some expertise in. Mine was community
2	outreach, particularly in the multi-cultural pieces, and I
3	was very involved in the reaching out to new Canadians and
4	new stakeholders; that particular group, while I was there.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Did you also have policy
6	responsibilities sir?
7	MR. THOMAS: Not as much policy
8	responsibilities. I had to observe and make ensure the
9	policies were in place, but I played a role in advising
10	policies and so forth, but I did not spend a great deal of
11	time supervising.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. But a lot of work in
13	community relations with community stakeholders?
14	MR. THOMAS: Yes, absolutely.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: And prior to that well,
16	how long were you in that capacity as superintendent of
17	education with the Peel District School Board?
18	MR. THOMAS: Six and a half years.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: And prior to that, as I
20	understand it well, let's go back to the beginning.
21	You worked first as a teacher?
22	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you tell us where you
24	worked as a teacher and for how long?
25	MR. THOMAS: I taught in Peterborough, the

1	Peterborough County District School Board, and I taught
2	there as a teacher for five years at the Prince of Wales
3	Public School. I then moved and became a vice-principal in
4	Norwood District Public School within the Peterborough
5	Board and then became the coordinator of special services,
6	special education services. After that, I joined the Peel
7	District School Board as a principal.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
9	So how long were you in Peterborough before
10	you went to Peel?
11	MR. THOMAS: Ten years.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: That takes us to
13	approximately when, sir, in timeline?
14	MR. THOMAS: I think about 1989.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: So you had experience as a
16	teacher, as a vice-principal, as a principal. You also had
17	positions as a coordinator, you mentioned?
18	MR. THOMAS: Consultant type of job.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
20	Also experience as a superintendent?
21	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: So you've worked at sort of
23	every level in the school board system?
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I have.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: By way of background, sir,

1	you have a Bachelor of Science degree, a Bachelor of
2	Education and a Masters of Education?
3	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: You have also earned a
5	Supervisory Officer's Certificate?
6	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you tell us what that
8	is?
9	MR. THOMAS: Approximately I would think
10	maybe 15 years ago, but I don't remember. There used to be
11	a period of time where you would go through for your
12	certification to be a supervisory officer with a written
13	test that you'd have in Toronto or Ottawa and then you'd
14	have a formal interview to go through the process. I
15	believe it's 15 years ago; it may not be, they changed the
16	process to a series of two courses that very rich
17	courses that take approximately two and half or three years
18	to do and then, upon graduation, you receive your
19	certificate.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: I note, sir, on your
21	Backgrounder, you've listed some of the extensive
22	leadership experience that you've had in your career?
23	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: I just wanted to ask you the
25	second bullet, "Chair, Ontario Principals' Network". Give

1 us a sense as to what that is. 2 MR. THOMAS: Just before I became a 3 superintendent, the Province of Ontario made -- the 4 government of the day determined that principals would come 5 out of the collective bargaining units within the different boards of education. I, at that time, was a part of the 6 7 leadership in the Peel District School Principals 8 Association. Being involved in that, we knew this was 9 potentially coming, and I was involved in the start-up of a 10 province-wide Principals Association. It was originally 11 called the Ontario Principals Network and then, as it 12 evolved, it became the Ontario Principals Council. 13 MR. ENGELMANN: Did that happen at or about 14 the time of the latest amalgamation of school boards in the 15 '90s? 16 MR. THOMAS: Yes, it did. My involvement was ended because I became a superintendent right in the 17 18 middle of all of that as well. 19 MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Sir, I note you've 20 had extensive community experience. You've listed some of 21 those issues that you have been involved in, in a number of 22 communities, on the second page of your Backgrounder. For 23 example, you've had a lot of experience working with United 24 Way Campaigns ---

MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: in a leadership role.
2	Is that fair?
3	MR. THOMAS: Yes, they find you wherever you
4	happen to be and I'm involved again here in Eastern
5	Ontario.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
7	So that is something that you are currently
8	doing as well?
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I am.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
11	And you've also been involved with a number
12	of supporting organizations?
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: And Big Brothers and
15	Sisters, hospital boards, et cetera?
16	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, you say at the end that
18	you've had experience drafting and implementing policies,
19	procedures and training with respect to various issues
20	including children in need of protection.
21	Can you just elaborate on that a little bit
22	about what you have done there?
23	MR. THOMAS: I have had two experiences in
24	my career professionally and on my volunteer side of my
25	life where I have been involved in these issues of child

1	abuse. One was I chaired a task force, a multi-group task
2	force, in Peterborough where they had the Arbor Theatre
3	Group that had a child's family counselling services, the
4	Board of Education, the Police Services Board and the CAS,
5	and we were involved in a child abuse task force to take a
6	look at child abuse and child abuse prevention in
7	Peterborough, in the public schools in Peterborough.
8	THE COMMISSIONER: What timeframe are we
9	talking of?
10	MR. THOMAS: About again, I believe, '86
11	through to '87.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: And that would have been
14	was that part of your permanent work responsibilities or
15	was this over and above as volunteer?
16	MR. THOMAS: The director, as directors do,
17	assigned it to me.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.
19	MR. THOMAS: And I was to pull the group
20	together and to begin the task force and move the thing
21	forward. It had its the beginning had it in the family
22	counselling services office. An executive director there
23	wanted to do something in Peterborough and I had the Board
24	at that particular time believed it was a good cause. The
25	police services board endorsed it and then they chose to

1	use the Metropolitan Child Abuse prevention group as an
2	advocate, as a provider of services, et cetera, and then we
3	moved forward with a program. It took about 18 months I
4	think to pull off.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: So you used the Metro
6	Toronto Child Sexual Abuse package as sort of a precedent?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes. If my memory serves me
8	correctly, we signed off an agreement with them to deliver
9	that particular program to the Peterborough community. And
10	it was quite a detailed and precise program and the
11	contract was that we would adhere to all of the details of
12	the program.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Was the culmination of your
14	work, the signing of a multi-party protocol with these
15	various players?
16	MR. THOMAS: We I actually left to join
17	Peel towards the end of it when those things were starting
18	to move through the different protocols and the
19	recognitions, but prior to entering the project itself,
20	there was agreements signed between the counselling
21	services, the CAS, the Police Services Board, and the Board
22	of Education and the theatre group that was a part of the
23	presentations and the professional development that was

MR. ENGELMANN: Would they have involved how

1	to detect, investigate, and deal with allegations of child
2	sexual abuse?
3	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: As part of that, did you
5	have to do any in-service training or other work yourself -
6	
7	MR. THOMAS: I had extensive
8	MR. ENGELMANN: when it came to schools?
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I had extensive in-service
10	training. I spent hours and hours in Toronto with the
11	child abuse task force they had and, of course, I was the
12	main deliverer of the curriculum that was going to be used,
13	and I provided much of the in-service with the support of
14	the Metropolitan Child Abuse Task Force, and we prepared
15	all of the in-services that were very prescriptive and
16	precise in how many hours the where you're supposed to
17	move through and what you had to present to the staff and
18	to the students, et cetera.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: Sir, just by way of
20	background, with that training you would have been involved
21	then in the training of school board employees?
22	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: After receiving that
24	training yourself?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: And would you have done that
2	on your own or would you have done that with officials from
3	other agencies?
4	MR. THOMAS: I did that with officials from
5	the other agencies and with officials with the Metropolitan
6	Child Abuse Task Force.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: The training would have been
8	directed to whom, to principals or
9	MR. THOMAS: It was directed to principals
10	first and my I'll do my best to remember we brought
11	the principals and senior team and the Board of Trustees
12	right up to speed with in-service and training. After the
13	principals were trained, it was focused on the kindergarten
14	through grade 6 teachers and those teachers went through a
15	five-hour training process that was split into two and a
16	half hours on one particular day and another two and a half
17	hours on another day, very intense.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: So there was training for
19	both principals and teachers?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: What about for we've
22	heard from some of your predecessors here that on staff
23	with the Board there are psychologists, psychometrists,
24	social workers, et cetera, working with special ed. Would
25	there have been training for those individuals or would

1	they have participated in the training?
2	MR. THOMAS: This was a time in the province
3	that we did not have all that many services in different
4	levels that we have now, and we need more, but any of our
5	social workers or psychology staff, they were part of the
6	training. Well, in fact, several of those people were
7	brought in to be part of the team for the training.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Now, to your
9	knowledge, was work like this done at Peel when you went
10	there and, if so, were you involved in that at all?
11	MR. THOMAS: No. They had protocols, very
12	good protocols and procedures in place for reporting and so
13	forth. In fact, it was state-of-the-art stuff. At that
14	particular time Peel Board enjoyed a very enjoyed a high
15	status as being recognized as a sort of leader in
16	curriculum, curriculum design and student and children
17	issues.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
19	And you went over to Peel in about '89?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Sir, as I understand it from
22	your background, you've also been involved in some form of
23	child protection work
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: with minor hockey. Is

1	that fair?
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you tell us a little bit
4	about that and when that was and what you did?
5	MR. THOMAS: The effect was that I was with
6	the Metropolitan Toronto Minor Hockey Organization and I
7	coached for the Mississauga Triple A Senators, and when I
8	became involved in that particular group, mainly through
9	coaching and always being interested in coaching, there was
10	the series of accusations and things that came out from
11	Western Canada regarding a famous NHLer who reported and
12	I can't remember the
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Sheldon Kennedy?
14	MR. THOMAS: Sheldon Kennedy.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: So this is mid-'90s now?
16	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: M'hm.
18	MR. THOMAS: And I challenged our particular
19	group, could when this all came out I said "Would we be
20	safe? Do we have any sort of screening?" We immediately
21	then began to set up a committee and we started to take a
22	look at some of the issues of how we screen our coaches.
23	Do we know who our coaches are? Do they come with a
24	background? And we quickly well, one of the reasons
25	why, with my background with working with the Metropolitan

1	Child Abuse Prevention Group is that I was able to bring
2	some of that experience to it and we created a series of
3	protocols and interview procedures to ensure that our
4	coaches were people we wanted coaching our kids.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: And has this now spread
6	beyond the Toronto area with respect to minor hockey?
7	MR. THOMAS: Oh, yes. I believe, from my
8	understanding and my background in sports governing bodies,
9	I believe some of our sports governing have higher
10	standards than many other areas.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.
12	MR. THOMAS: In fact, I think maybe in some
13	places our coaches are the people who are seen the most and
14	being screened and asked for, you know, all of the things
15	that we ask for when we're hiring people.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: And it's not just coaches,
17	right?
18	MR. THOMAS: No, it's
19	MR. ENGELMANN: Some of us who are not
20	talented enough to be hockey coaches
21	MR. THOMAS: Managers
22	MR. ENGELMANN: managers or trainers
23	also have to go through this?
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: And that's been for some

1	time now with minor hockey?
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: Any other background or
4	experience dealing with child sexual abuse or child
5	protection?
6	MR. THOMAS: Just through my work as a
7	principal. I note that in my years I've had to make
8	reports and do those things and work with our different
9	partnerships in making reports and providing evidence, et
10	cetera, and I've done that as per the laws and policies and
11	procedures.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: We've heard from previous
13	witnesses about the importance, not just of protocols, but
14	maintaining relationships.
15	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: Do you have any views on
17	that
18	MR. THOMAS: I totally agree.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: from your own
20	experience?
21	MR. THOMAS: I just totally agree. I think
22	that when you have when you know the people you're
23	working with and you are treating children as assets in
24	your community, and you see them as the future, the better
25	the relationship you have with your Police Services Board

1	and your Children's Aid Society, your counseling services,
2	so that you go beyond necessarily sort of having to look it
3	up in the phone book. The more that you know these people
4	and know who they are so that you know when you come across
5	an issue or you perhaps are curious and you know the face
6	and you know the different things or you've served on
7	committees with them, it makes it a much healthier
8	community.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Sir, I'd like to then
10	turn to your outline of evidence, if I may, and like the
11	previous two witnesses you've set out a section on the
12	jurisdiction and organizational structure of the Board.
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: And your experience, of
15	course, is just now with the Upper Canada District School
16	Board, not its predecessors?
17	MR. THOMAS: Right.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: Can I just stop you for a
19	second, Mr. Engelmann?
20	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes, absolutely.
21	THE COMMISSIONER: So I'm looking at you and
22	I'm thinking that here is a person that was well aware and
23	in tune with respect to protecting children. You started a
24	protocol or you updated a school board almost single-
25	handedly, I would suspect, taking a Toronto example.

1	So back in those days did you have an
2	insight as to how things were across the province or in
3	smaller school boards vis-à-vis these policies and
4	protocols? Can you help me there at all?
5	MR. THOMAS: Maybe a little more detail,
6	because I certainly was a I think when my career is over
7	and I get my shingle, probably it will be the most one
8	of the most important things I ever was involved in. But
9	if your question is would I have known what was happening
10	around the province
11	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.
12	MR. THOMAS: I think if you, as a
13	principal, superintendent, director, if you become well-
14	versed with the Badgley Report and you are varied with the
15	Robins' Commission and then you have delivered a
16	comprehensive protocol to a community, you can't help but
17	know. And I think when you take a look at some of the
18	numbers in the Badgley Commission, 1 in 10, 1 in 9, and 1
19	in 2 in certain particular groupings, you have to say you
20	learn a little bit about your communities.
21	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
22	MR. THOMAS: I'm not sure if I'm answering
23	your question.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, what I would like
25	to know is what the standards were across the province. So

1	would you have known, with your experience, what was going
2	on in Cornwall, for example?
3	MR. THOMAS: No.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
5	In dealing with other superintendents or
6	principals at the time were you a principal then?
7	MR. THOMAS: I was a principal I was a
8	vice-principal. I became a consultant in charge of this
9	particular project.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: I guess then my question
11	would be there would be different standards in different
12	communities?
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
15	And from your experience, can you comment as
16	to whether or not the standards would be different between
17	bigger cities and smaller cities, that kind of thing?
18	MR. THOMAS: I would say from my background
19	in a combination urban/rural board, which the Peterborough
20	board was, is that issues might be different if you were in
21	Norwood or you were in Peterborough, and when I got to
22	Toronto to the Peel District School Board in the
23	Mississauga area, they realize a whole different set of
24	issues. But what I learned in the task force and in
25	leading the task force, that every community was affected.

1	So the knowledge that I gained was that every community in
2	Toronto, every community in North America had these issues.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: Right.
4	MR. THOMAS: Some were dealing with them in
5	an upfront, organized, professional manner and others were
6	saying "Well, let's learn from what they're going through
7	and move a little slower for our community", or regrettably
8	some communities would say "Well, if you open up Pandora's
9	Box you better be prepared to deal with it as you go
10	through."
11	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
12	MR. THOMAS: So I think there were a
13	variety.
14	And my understanding from this is that, you
15	know, it took a great deal of courage and leadership to
16	decide to take these types of issues on.
17	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
18	So then let's put you on the spot a little
19	bit then. When you came here and assumed your position,
20	what were the state of affairs, in your view, with respect
21	to these policies in protecting children?
22	MR. THOMAS: When I came and joined the
23	Board here and part of this will come up a little later,
24	I guess
25	THE COMMISSIONER: I don't know.

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1	MR. THOMAS: is the piece that we had
2	four boards that were slammed together, and you heard a bit
3	about it from Mr. Dilamarter.

4 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. THOMAS: And this was not a marriage made in heaven. They didn't like each other. And what happened was for several years, and when I've come in, many of the issues that they had were smaller issues. If you look back and now you say "I wonder why that consumed so much time." Once you bring in passionate people who did not want to be with each other, all of the sudden, you know, you're worried about where I sit at the table; how big my office is; how come the guy across there got this size and I got this size, and I think what we understand from both private sector mergers and public sector mergers is during those particular tumultuous times that perhaps your eye is off the ball and perhaps some of the issues that should be paramount aren't paramount. So I would say that there are several -- I'm proud to say right now that we're starting to put on the main agenda, and that's the teaching for learning issues that are central to ensuring children are learning.

THE COMMISSIONER: So you've given me an explanation. Is the conclusion therefore that policies protecting children were somewhat different then the board

1	you left?
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: Now quantify that for me,
4	please.
5	MR. THOMAS: They're different in the sense
6	that you had four boards with four policies coming together
7	and the merging of the policies was a difficult issue
8	because you have a group saying "Well, I think ours is
9	better written. This one is better here." You have this
10	sort of turf battles over those. And what I saw was that
11	the easier ones to settle were settled first and the more
12	difficult issues that we are continuing to deal with that
13	are coming to the agenda now.
14	THE COMMISSIONER: And I understand you may
15	be in a tough position here, but what were the quality of
16	the protocols that the four boards had?
17	MR. THOMAS: I think the four boards were
18	following the procedures that were set out provincially
19	through regs and were going through.
20	I right now know that part of what we will
21	learn because of this particular Commission and because of
22	the knowledge that I bring to this new job that I have is
23	to look at our procedures and policies and to bring them
24	right up to speed so they're exemplary.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: So are you saying that

1	they may not be quite up to speed?
2	MR. THOMAS: I don't think they're quite up
3	to speed yet.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. And I don't mean
5	to pull teeth, but can you qualify that a little more?
6	MR. THOMAS: We follow right now the basic
7	procedures for protection of students in Ontario and that's
8	through our Safe School procedures and our protocols with
9	our partners in the CAS and the Police Services boards.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Right. Okay.
11	Mr. Engelmann.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: I take it from the end of
13	that exchange that you'd like to do more than follow, Mr.
14	Thomas?
15	MR. THOMAS: Absolutely.
16	THE COMMISSIONER: There we go. All right.
17	Glad to have you aboard.
18	MR. THOMAS: I think in this particular
19	case, and we were talking about the council and myself, is
20	that I will this experience, and particularly in
21	Peterborough and with some of the procedures that we worked
22	in Peel, I bring a great deal of understanding, knowledge
23	and leadership for this in Eastern Ontario. And it will be
24	interesting because as we talked about the three other
25	legacy boards you may perhaps not see this with the same

1	sense of urgency and what this will help us do is create
2	an agenda that is powerful not only for Stormont-Dundas-
3	Glengarry but for Prescott-Russell, Lanark and Leeds and
4	Grenville as well that will make sense for the entire area.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, just to speak about
6	that then for a minute, and when we talk about the size of
7	your board, you've provided us with a couple of maps this
8	morning that are available for the public and for counsel.
9	They give you a sense of the true size of geography of what
10	you're dealing with, Mr. Thomas. Is that fair?
11	MR. THOMAS: I've been told it's twice the
12	size of it's two times the size of Prince Edward Island.
13	And I know from 190,000 kilometres on my car I've been
14	around it a lot as you move through. We encircle Ottawa.
15	We go from Pakenham
16	THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me. Are you
17	referring to the chart over there?
18	MR. ENGELMANN: We are.
19	THE COMMISSIONER: I can't see it. So if
20	you can just roll it over?
21	MR. ENGELMANN: I want to thank Mr. Manson
22	for his able assistance. He's no doubt looking for a star.
23	MR. MANSON: I was just walking over to have
24	a look.
25	(LAUGHTER/RIRES)

1	THE COMMISSIONER: It doesn't have to be to
2	my exclusive use, but here we go.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: That's perfect. I think
4	most counsel
5	THE COMMISISONER: Well, those who are on
6	the right are out of view so they will have to move to the
7	left or more to the centre philosophically maybe, I don't
8	know.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: So, Mr. Thomas, you were
10	indicating that the geographic area sort of circles or
11	encircles
12	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: the broader City of
14	Ottawa now. You mentioned Pakenham at the northwest.
15	MR. THOMAS: Pakenham, right near Arnprior
16	is our most northerly part of the west part of our Board.
17	Then we go straight down into the Smith Falls and Perth
18	area, and then we follow Highway 15 down towards the
19	Kingston area and Gananoque. Our Board begins that
20	particular stretch of Upper Canada Boulevard, which is
21	commonly known as the 401. I call it the Upper Canada
22	Boulevard. I spend a lot of time on it and so
23	MR. ENGELMANN: So you go almost all the way
24	to Kingston?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes, we do.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: Is that why you like to
3	cooperate with the police?
4	MR. THOMAS: I find the Police Services
5	Board to be some of our best people to work with.
6	THE COMMISSIONER: Especially the traffic
7	controllers?
8	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. All right.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: So then you follow the St.
11	Lawrence River. And how far east do you go?
12	MR. THOMAS: To the Quebec border, and then
13	we move north and we travel along the river and get up to
14	Hawkesbury and back around to Russell and then back to the
15	Kemptville area. The sort of centre of our board is Ottawa
16	and we are just sort of planning to take it over at some
17	point.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: All right. That just has
19	not happened yet?
20	MR. THOMAS: No.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: So if I am correct then, you
22	have got the St. Lawrence River to the south
23	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: Quebec to the east and -
25	- and, quite frankly, Quebec to the northeast

1	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: as well, right up until
3	you get past Rockland towards Ottawa. All right.
4	And that geographic area we are looking at
5	used to be four
6	MR. THOMAS: Four boards, Prescott-Russell
7	and the northeast part of Stormont-Dundas-Glengarry, where
8	we are currently in right now, Cornwall through to
9	approximately Morrisburg, and then we have the Leeds-
10	Grenville Board that sort of follows the St. Lawrence and
11	goes up just towards Smiths Falls at that particular point
12	and then the former Lanark Board is the Smiths Falls-Perth,
13	all the way up through the Pakenham area.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, we have heard about the
15	amalgamation of school boards and the reduction of school
16	boards to 72
17	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: in about 1997.
19	Is your Board an average size
20	geographically, or would it be middle of the road?
21	MR. THOMAS: Middle of the road. We are
22	approximately, I think, in the ten or about 5,500
23	employees middle-of-the-road size.
24	Now, geography size, we are a very large
25	board.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. That was my question.
2	Geography size, you are one of the larger boards?
3	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
5	Now, with respect to your staff, you say
6	around 5,500?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: So that would include
9	teachers?
10	MR. THOMAS: That is all of our teaching
11	staff, our educational assistants, our office
12	administrators, custodians, et cetera.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Does that also include some
14	of the transportation providers?
15	MR. THOMAS: We have no. We have a
16	transportation department, but we do not
17	MR. ENGELMANN: You don't count private
18	contractors
19	MR. THOMAS: No.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: as part of okay.
21	What about the number of students and number
22	of schools?
23	MR. THOMAS: Right now we have 103 schools
24	in Eastern Ontario that I supervise and I think the
25	declining enrolment is an issue for us, as we go through.

1	And I think in the brief we're about 32,000 students or
2	that is what we started
3	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
4	MR. THOMAS: Or 21,000 students enrolled in
5	the we're at about 34,000 students.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes, your outline suggests
7	21,000 in the elementary school system and another 13,000
8	in the secondary schools?
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: And this is English language
11	public education?
12	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: And would that include some
14	French second language, French immersion
15	MR. THOMAS: We have a whole series of
16	French as a second language schools, yes.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: And you say that you I
18	understand, sir, that there are four regional education
19	centres
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: in the Board?
22	Where are they and what is a Regional
23	Education Centre?
24	MR. THOMAS: With a geography this large and
25	serving parents and for special situations, on the odd

1	occasion where you have a suspension/expulsion hearing type
2	of thing, we wouldn't be expecting a parent to make a two-
3	and-a-half, sometimes three-hour drive, five or fifteen
4	hours in the winter to our head office in Brockville. So
5	we have stationed regional satellite offices of about five
6	or six employees with a superintendent in that area and,
7	for example, the Prescott-Russell area is served here at
8	the Tugwi. The Cornwall the Tugwa Secondary School, the
9	Cornwall office is there.
10	We have the Capital Region which serves the
11	area around the Capital. In Kemptville we have a satellite
12	office there with a smaller staff. In Prescott we
13	Prescott, not Prescott-Russell, but Prescott, Ontario we
14	have a small office there that serves our St. Lawrence
15	family of schools and then in Smiths Falls, we have an
16	office there that serves the Rideau our Rideau family of
17	schools on the west side.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: So you would have
19	superintendents in each
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: and they would be
22	responsible for a family of schools?
23	MR. THOMAS: Exactly.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: And they would have some
25	support staff at those locations

1	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: Some admin support.
3	And on the map, those regional education
4	centres are depicted with a star?
5	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: And of course the head
7	office of your Board is in Brockville?
8	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
10	Can you give us some sense as to the number
11	of trustees that you might have?
12	MR. THOMAS: We have 12 trustees and of
13	those 12 we also have a First Nations representative, Peter
14	Garrow. We have a five-year agreement with our First
15	Nations group to work in education with them, just across
16	the river here
17	MR. ENGELMANN: Are those
18	MR. THOMAS: We're very, very proud of that
19	group.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: Are they First Nations
21	within that geographic area
22	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: or are they all
24	right.
25	And the Board trustees, are they elected

1	geographically or across the board?
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes, they are. They represent
3	certain areas of our jurisdiction.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
5	And the previous witnesses have told us that
6	in some of the well, in all of the schools, there are
7	principals and in some of the schools you have vice-
8	principals. Is that still the case?
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes, it is.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: And whether or not there is
11	a vice-principal might be dependent upon school population,
12	among other things?
13	MR. THOMAS: We only have the odd spot, just
14	one or two I think we have three places where a vice-
15	principal is serving, but that would be a twin school where
16	a principal would oversee both sites. We would have a
17	vice-principal in training to be a principal who would be
18	working with them in those particular situations.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
20	And we have heard a little bit about the
21	breakdown of responsibilities of principals and vice-
22	principals. Is that essentially the same as it was?
23	MR. THOMAS: Very similar.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
25	And you have other staff in the schools

1	other than teaching staff?
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: We have heard about admin
4	support staff. We've heard about custodial staff. Do you
5	still have service providers that are providing services on
6	contract?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: And would they include your
9	transportation providers?
10	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: And what about volunteers?
12	Are there a great number of volunteers?
13	MR. THOMAS: There are thousands of
14	volunteers. We are very proud of our communities and the
15	number of people who are volunteers. We recognized last
16	year 4,000 different volunteers with pins of thanking them
17	and some 25 and 30 years of service in our schools.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: So they are an important
19	aspect of delivering educational services?
20	MR. THOMAS: Absolutely.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: And, sir, we have heard
22	about the Fewer Schools Act and this amalgamation from Mr.
23	Dilamarter. I think you have talked to us already about
24	the fact that there is a great deal of change after that.
25	Was this one of a kind in Ontario, or has

1	there been other times with significant change from your
2	experience?
3	MR. THOMAS: Well, from my understanding, in
4	'69 when, I believe, Mr. Davis changed everything around to
5	county boards of education and I am very interested in
6	this and have educated myself on this one and
7	especially in our community of Eastern Ontario I believe
8	that there was similar angst then as there was when the
9	Harris government reduced the number of school boards.
10	People said, "It's just good the way it is? Why are you
11	doing this? We're very, very proud of our community."
12	I have gone back at different functions to
13	speak to people who were around in '69. We have a couple
14	of trustees who were around in that particular time and
15	they remind us of how upsetting that particular experience
16	was when you had four or five little one-room schoolhouses,
17	or two-room schoolhouses and they are all going to come
18	together into this scary, you know, 10-room school and
19	have, you know, 150 kids at it and so forth. And they said
20	it, "Well, it's never going to be be the same and how do
21	you keep track of all of them?"
22	And when I listened to those parents and the
23	grandparents now speak about the situation, they move that
24	all forward to when we went through the reduction of school
25	boards, very similar language. And if you go back through

1	some of the minutes of meetings, et cetera, you see very
2	similar issues. And I think there is probably something to
3	be learned about public sector mergers that should be kept
4	in documents. I have not seen a great deal of information
5	sort of published. I have seen private sector but not the
6	public sector merger issues.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And I think in your
8	dialogue with the Commissioner you indicated you are still
9	working out some of the kinks from that combination.
10	MR. THOMAS: I believe it will take over 10
11	years before a lot of the issues are finally dealt with and
12	put to bed.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: And some of these issues
14	involve having common policies and programs?
15	MR. THOMAS: Yes, common collective
16	agreements, everything. You have issues when the Board
17	came together you would have custodians paid in one
18	jurisdiction different from custodians in others and
19	secretaries, everything. So it takes time to harmonize all
20	of those particular areas and policies are a part of that.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Sir, at the third
22	page of your outline you have some discussion of a report
23	known as the Robins Report.
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: And one of our context

1	experts, Peter Jaffe, was involved in that work with
2	Justice Robins and told us a little bit about the focus of
3	that report, the review and reporting of a teacher in Sault
4	Ste. Marie and sexual abuse that he engaged in for some 20
5	years and gives a good background about some of those
6	issues.
7	In your view, as a school board
8	administrator and with your background in this area of
9	training in child sexual abuse, what is the significance of
10	the Robins Report for those of you working in the school
11	system?
12	MR. THOMAS: I think the Robins Report laid
13	it right out there for us that this is an issue that we
14	have to come to grips with and then if we continue and I
15	have used the word before to see our children as assets
16	to be developed we have to take a very different look at
17	how we deal with it. And I think that I think it also
18	brought together a great deal of research that said, you
19	know, if you are saying this is not an issue in your
20	community, you are mistaken.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Well, I note in your outline
22	you refer to the fact that the report broadly defines
23	sexual abuse to include many additional forms of sexual
24	misconduct, such as grooming behaviours.
25	Did you think I mean, is that significant

1	to people in the school system to understand the scope of
2	sexual misconduct?
3	MR. THOMAS: I think part of the Robins
4	Report helped us to really understand the issues of what
5	sexual abuse is and what it looks like and that the whole
6	aspect of grooming and that type of language is starting to
7	put an understanding of what is the nature the full
8	nature of what sexual abuse looks like.
9	It also created an opportunity for us to
10	understand what a good learning culture looks like as well
11	without these things.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: And, sir, the executive
13	summary of that report is what we find at Tab 4 of your
14	Book of Documents; is that correct?
15	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: And there is a chapter
17	unfortunately these are not numbered there is a chapter
18	dealing with policies and protocols towards the end.
19	MR. THOMAS: I'm sorry, I don't have a page
20	number.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: It is about three or four
22	pages from the back.
23	MR. THOMAS: "How To Develop Policies and
24	Protocols"?
25	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes. It's Chapter 6,

1	"Policies and Protocols".
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: In the Introduction it says:
4	"Policies and protocols represent
5	important tools for the prevention and
6	early identification of sexual
7	misconduct and for protecting those
8	already victimized by such misconduct."
9	It says, for example:
10	"School Board policy and how complaints
11	of sexual abuse should be acted upon
12	that is clear, fair and known to all is
13	likely to help protect children, ensure
14	fairness to the affected teacher,
15	provide assurance to the community and
16	enhance the school environment."
17	Would you agree with that statement?
18	MR. THOMAS: Absolutely
19	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
20	And, in fact, in your outline you refer to
21	the fact that the report identified that as many as 70 per
22	cent of children might not report abuse?
23	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And would you agree
25	then that policies that would help those children who have

1	not reported abuse feel more comfortable in reporting it
2	would be of great assistance?
3	MR. THOMAS: It would be of great
4	assistance.
5	What I have learned over the years, and in
6	particular my training in child sexual abuse
7	identification, a child is not going to disclose to anyone
8	unless they trust them. So you can have all the training
9	in the world, but if little Joey or Bobby, or Raji doesn't
10	trust the individual, there won't be disclosure. I think
11	these are important things that we understand from the
12	Robins Report is that, you know, disclosures are not going
13	to come at 9:00 o'clock in the morning, but it is going to
14	come when a child trusts someone and discloses to them the
15	nature of the situation that they find themselves in.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: Would you agree then some
17	form of training for school board staff would be important
18	in building that trust?
19	MR. THOMAS: Absolutely. But may I say we
20	don't have those resources in place to even do that right
21	now.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Now, I just note in
23	that same chapter there is a reference to "Prevention
24	Strategies."

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry, Mr. Engelmann,

1	I just can't are you telling me that it is going to take
2	10 years to get your system or your the Board, I
3	guess, up to where you want it, or 10 years to get the
4	policies with respect to protection of children?
5	MR. THOMAS: No. I think that we can do
6	that much quicker.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: I hope so.
8	MR. THOMAS: And however, what I learned in
9	my Peterborough experience was that if you are going to
10	walk down this road and you have the courage to do it and
11	you have you believe you've built the capacity to do it,
12	I believe you better think twice because when the
13	disclosures come, you have to have the network, a very
14	serious social services network to support the people who
15	have come forward. And what I learned and I shared this
16	with counsel before, when I was doing the child abuse
17	prevention workshops and leading these in sessions of about
18	a hundred or so teachers, I realized how true the Badgley
19	Report was because I looked in the room and I'd see a
20	teacher who had worked for me, tears coming down her face
21	saying, "David, I can't be a part of this".
22	And then you walk out in the parking lot
23	saying, "Well, you know, take your time" and then she tells
24	you of an experience. You realize that the very people who
25	potentially will be providers and identifier of sexual

1	abuse, they themselves are victims and when you decide to
2	do this type of thing, you better be prepared to have your
3	EAP programs, all of those things ready to go, no one
4	THE COMMISSIONER: Employment Assistance
5	Program?
6	MR. THOMAS: Assistance Program ready to go
7	because I was I was not overwhelmed, but I was surprised
8	at the number of people in the sessions who looked at me as
9	if, you know, this isn't going to happen with me and then
10	you just the look you said, you know, they will need
11	support and social services. So those are the things that
12	you better be ready to have in place because you cannot ask
13	someone to support a child until they themselves are ready
14	to support the child who potentially discloses to them.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. We've heard about the
16	need to have support and/or counselling available to
17	professionals dealing with child sexual abuse because of
18	how difficult it can be for them and how traumatizing but
19	you're saying on top of that, services for those that have
20	been through it themselves.
21	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: And then are being asked to
23	do the work. Okay.
24	Sir, in this section on Chapter VI and where
25	there's "Prevention Strategies", "Overview", there are

1	MR. THOMAS: I may not be following you.
2	What page are you on?
3	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm sorry. I'm still in the
4	Robins Report.
5	MR. THOMAS: Okay.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: I apologize. We've been
7	jumping around a bit. Tab 4.
8	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: Towards the back, and it's
10	up on the screen. There's an overview at the top of the
11	page and then there are suggestions with respect to
12	education and training, screening of teaching applicants
13	and reference checks.
14	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: It goes on and what it
16	appears to be suggesting is some form of consistency, some
17	form of objectivity, some form of training and education to
18	bring up the standard. And with it and I've just missed
19	the page now, but there was a reference to the fact that
20	yes, under "Problem Areas", and it's just before
21	"Prevention Strategies". So if you just, Madam Clerk, go
22	back just a little bit,
23	"Through survey responses and
24	consultations with school boards and
25	other stakeholders, the review

1	identified problem areas that school
2	boards need to address in developing
3	policies and protocols regarding sexual
4	misconduct. Though the stakeholders
5	sometimes had very different views on
6	how these areas should be addressed
7	"
8	It just goes on about various things that
9	should be done and as well talks about the fact that there
10	is some difference in the level of work that's being done
11	by various boards across the province.
12	Do you agree on the importance of this in
13	trying to have consistent standards?
14	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I agree this is a huge
15	issue. In the course of effective schools, which is many
16	of the school boards, the leading school boards across
17	Ontario and North America, talk about the 10 correlates of
18	an effective school. The first correlate is a safe
19	environment for learning and for a young boy or girl to
20	come and get the best they can for themselves and that we
21	can ensure that they're learning. Then we have to ensure
22	it's safe both physically, emotionally, socially, all of
23	those things and potentially even spirituality.
24	So if you have a child who has a lot of
25	baggage that they're bringing and so forth, you may not get

1	to some of the issues that you have to get to with literacy
2	and numeracy if they're carrying a lot of baggage. Mr.
3	Dilamarter talked about the fact that the proactive schools
4	have recognized at 10 o'clock in the morning that little
5	Joey has a behaviour problem because he hasn't eaten. They
6	started breakfast programs.
7	I think that if we're going to get to some
8	significant gains in education is because we're going to
9	service the whole self, and that's why we will need
10	comprehensive programs in the nature that Robins have asked
11	for.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: And I'm curious. Under the
13	"How to Develop Policies and Protocols on Sexual
14	Misconduct", which is just a little later Madam Clerk, a
15	little more, the second last page just a second. It's
16	just under "Financial and Other Resources". Just a little
17	further. Yes.
18	I'm just looking at the first paragraph
19	under "How to Develop Policies and Protocols on Sexual
20	Misconduct" and at the end of that paragraph, it says:
21	"Further, such policies and protocols
22	should be the subject of periodic
23	review by the Ministry of Education, in
24	cooperation with Ontario school
25	boards."

1	Do you know if the Ministry of Education is
2	doing that, sir?
3	MR. THOMAS: Yes. The Ministry through our
4	Safe Schools Act and through other pieces of legislation
5	are reviewing these types of things and coming back to
6	them.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. So they are reviewing
8	the Child Sexual Abuse Protocols?
9	MR. THOMAS: I don't know about the Child
10	Sexual Abuse Protocol specifically, but I do know that we
11	are often called to ask for staff to sit on committees and
12	different things to take a look at the issues going
13	forward.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And I just note right
15	after that the report saying "Some school boards are to be
16	commended for their commitment", and it just gives some
17	examples of what some school boards are doing.
18	I don't know if there's anything else you
19	wanted to add about Robins but is that
20	MR. THOMAS: It's just time that we all got
21	on the same page and it wasn't such a jagged front that we
22	all had similar protocols. One thing that I think we'll
23	get from this Commission is that we're going to be able to
24	start to talk about this more openly and start to talk
25	about who has the best procedures and share best practice

1	as I agree with the logistic that, you know, we can't take
2	10 years to do this. This is something that we can do
3	quicker. Technology will help us and we can share best
4	practice from across the province very quickly if this
5	becomes an agenda item. It's very important and I
6	personally believe in it.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Just the last item on
8	that page on the outline, back at Tab 1, page 3,
9	"the Report highlighted the need to
10	check references for all teachers. The
11	Report also recommended that school
12	boards conduct criminal background
13	checks."
14	I think we'll come to that later in your
15	outline, but that is now being done.
16	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: And that's being done not
18	just for employees but also for volunteers.
19	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: All right. Now, the next
21	part of your outline, sir, deals with the "Joint Protocol"
22	and according
23	THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry, Mr. Engelmann,
24	can I just stop you again?
25	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm sorry.

1	THE COMMISSIONER: No, no. With respect to
2	the volunteers, have criminal checks been done
3	retroactively in the sense that you say that you had people
4	that you have thousands of volunteers and some of whom
5	have been with you for a long time. Has the Board now done
6	criminal checks on all of the volunteers?
7	MR. THOMAS: Every single person who comes
8	into our school, whether in up in Carleton Place, I was
9	walking through one of my schools, and there's a gentle
10	elderly woman in her 80s who does reading with kids and has
11	been doing it for 30 years. I asked her. I said, "Did you
12	have to go through a criminal record check?" And she said,
13	"Proudly"; she said, "If it is to keep the school safe",
14	and there was because we were worried at one point, you
15	know, how do you tell some people who have been giving you
16	30 years of volunteer work that we're going to go through
17	your records. Of course, those people who have been
18	serving kids recognize we are just making our school safer
19	and it was sort of a neat conversation to be there with.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. Thank you.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Mr. Thomas, then, on page 4
22	of your outline, you refer to a couple of protocols, and
23	one of the protocols is what we see at Tab 6 of your Book
24	of Documents, correct?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: And this protocol would have
2	been signed off just well, a couple of years before you
3	came to the Board?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: All right. I don't know how
6	much knowledge you have of its development. There are a
7	number of individuals named as members of committees on the
8	second page, which is now up on the screen.
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: A couple of whom I believe
11	are with the Upper Canada District School Board; Ted
12	Whiteland and Phil O'Brien.
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: Are they still with the
15	Board?
16	MR. THOMAS: Both are retired.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And do you know what
18	capacity or what positions they would have held?
19	MR. THOMAS: They would have been on the
20	committee that would be looked at that was implementing
21	and developing this. Ted Kennedy, the Superintendent for
22	the Gateway Cornwall area now sits on that committee for
23	us.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. So you have ongoing
25	members on this committee?

1	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: Is this protocol to your
3	knowledge, is this still the protocol that's in effect
4	today?
5	MR. THOMAS: Yes, it is.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: All right. And how does
7	this protocol work together with the protocol we would have
8	looked at with Mr. Dilamarter? Mr. Dilamarter in his Book
9	of Documents, and I don't know if you heard the evidence
10	this morning, but there was a protocol for the Board itself
11	from 1989 called the Child Abuse Protocol. And then there
12	was the first sort of multi-agency protocol from 1992, and
13	I believe this is the next protocol involving the Board and
14	it's again one of these multi-party agency ones.
15	So how do they work together or do they?
16	MR. THOMAS: This particular protocol is for
17	all of Eastern Ontario, not just for Stormont, Dundas and
18	Glengarry. As you take a look through this, this covers
19	each and every geographical jurisdiction that we serve. In
20	fact, this particular one, since that particular time, a
21	couple of the well, one in particular, Prescott-Russell
22	doesn't have police service support. They're served by the
23	OPP now.
24	But all of those specific groups come
25	together and, as I believe Mr. Dilamarter has said, it

1	really creates relationships and partnerships that we
2	understand in our school, this is what the CAS will do; in
3	our school, this is what the OPP will do; and also for our
4	partners that they'll understand that this is what we will
5	do.
6	For example, if we suspect child sexual
7	abuse, we're not going to start doing the investigation.
8	That's for professionals, the CAS or the police to be
9	dealing with those particular criminal issues. So what we
10	understand through this partnership and this protocol who
11	is responsible for what part of serving the community and
12	this particular challenge that we're in.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. You may have heard
14	some of the questions in particular that came up in the
15	cross-examination about the potential conflict and also
16	some questions from the Commissioner about potential
17	conflict if you have the teacher having to report to the
18	principal and/or his designate before going directly to
19	Children's Aid. Now, I'm just talking about the duty to
20	report aspect.
21	MR. THOMAS: M'hm.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: And that exists in your
23	that existed in your 1989 policy. Is that still in place
24	to your knowledge or

MR. THOMAS: That particular policy is not

in place, but we go by the reg that now has come out that says the teacher has to. They can't just go now to the --sort of fill in the principal on what's going on and the principal makes a decision. The teacher now is in a very similar situation as the principal. It's not only do you have to tell your principal if you -- you don't even have to tell your principal. You go straight and do it yourself.

What I have recommended to our principals in our training that we go through, if an allegation of that particular nature comes up, whether sexual abuse or physical abuse, is that you should do it as a group together. And going back to an earlier question or dialogue, if you have the proper working relationship with your CAS and with the police, you'll be picking the phone up to phone someone who you might be familiar with and saying, "You know, this has happened, et cetera, et cetera. This has happened at the school. We would like your advice. Let me know if you believe this is disclosure." And then you work with them in a positive way for an outcome for that family that makes sense for them.

MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And the portions of this particular protocol that deal with in-school issues, and I'm just flipping through, but I believe those are found at pages 40 to 44 -- but if there are other -- if you

1	could just confirm that for me.
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: Is that correct?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
6	And you refer in the outline at page 4,
7	Recommendation number 50 of the Robins' Report. Do you
8	recall what that is or is that just a recommendation that
9	school boards have protocols with the CAS and the police?
10	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: I'll just be a moment, sir.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: And I think the point and
14	I'm just looking at the fourth paragraph in your outline.
15	You say:
16	"It is not an expectation that school
17	board staff would conduct an
18	investigation. Whether it's a
19	suspicion that a child is in need of
20	protection, the role of investigation
21	is that of the police and/or CAS."
22	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: And page 41 you're
24	referring to page 41 of Tab 6? Am I correct?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: So there are sort of
2	guidelines or a process set out for this joint
3	investigation team of the CAS and the police?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: And again, like in a
6	previous protocol we've looked at, the signatories have
7	declared certain commitments. Is that what we see at page
8	4 of the tab?
9	MR. THOMAS: I may not be on the same page
10	that you're on.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: It's small number 4. It's a
12	couple of pages in. It says "Introductory Section -
13	Declaration of Commitment".
14	MR. THOMAS: And we're in Tab 4?
15	MR. ENGELMANN: No, sorry, Tab 6.
16	MR. THOMAS: Page 4, Tab 6, yes.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: It gives us a sense of all
18	of the agencies, the various police forces, hospitals, your
19	school board, other school boards that were involved?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
22	And the reference to the duty to report,
23	sir, and guidelines is described at page 18. And I think
24	you've told us a little bit about this obligation for the
25	teacher to report directly. I'm just picking up on the

1	point I think you made, sir, at the top of page 19 with
2	respect to who should be doing this investigation.
3	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: Sir, I believe there's a
5	portion dealing with allegations of school board employees.
6	We had talked earlier about pages 40 to 44.
7	On page 47, there appears to be some
8	guidance with respect to allegations about school board
9	employees are involved in school board employees, and
10	I'm looking at the middle paragraph.
11	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: And Mr. Dilamarter told us
13	that in those cases, at least in the past, there's been a
14	policy whereby anyone accused who has contact with children
15	is removed from that setting and suspended with pay. Can
16	you tell us if that is still a policy of the Board?
17	MR. THOMAS: It's an identical policy. It
18	continues to be the same policy.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: And he also told us, and it
20	was in the school procedure from the 1989 protocol, that
21	the principals wouldn't get involved. It was the teacher.
22	It would go up the line to the superintendent or perhaps to
23	the director. Is that your current policy as well?
24	MR. THOMAS: The change that would be there
25	would come through the superintendent, but our Human

1	Resources Department would play a lead role in this
2	particular part of our business.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: You say as well, and I'm
4	looking at page 4 of your outline:
5	"Robins Report did recommend that
6	training for teachers and other staff
7	be provided not for the purpose of
8	investigation but in order that
9	teachers and other staff would have
10	tools to identify children who might be
11	in need of protection who had not made
12	a disclosure."
13	And the Robins Report also recommended that
14	the Ministry of Education provide funding for training.
15	You say:
16	"Unfortunately, school boards have not
17	received funding for such training. To
18	my knowledge, government funding has
19	not been available to the various CAS
20	to enable them to provide such training
21	for school board staff."
22	So just so I understand this, you say
23	training money hasn't been available for your Board or, to
24	your knowledge, all boards?
25	MR. THOMAS: We have training money that

comes from the Ministry in large amounts for literacy,
numeracy, and often they are sweaters saying, "This is
directly what they are to be used for". I've used the term
"Kevlar jacket" sometimes to sort of they send us a load
of money and say it's to be used this way in grade 3 and
"Send us back the report on how many teachers have the
training." To my knowledge as director, we've never
received any sort of direction that this is to be used
this staff training is to be used in a comprehensive child
sexual abuse program.

MR. ENGELMANN: And you reference the CAS and them not being able to provide the training. Was that something that was recommended or something that happened in the past where CAS would provide training to school board staff?

MR. THOMAS: Well, we have a very good working relationship with the groups of CAS that we have -- that we worked together within Eastern Ontario, but we have nothing in the nature of being able to organize staff-wise something of the magnitude of what might be requested by the Robins Report.

MR. ENGELMANN: Now, in your last paragraph you reference the fact that there may be circumstances where you would investigate in any event if either the police or the CAS declined to. To your knowledge, has that

1	happened?
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes, we have. We have further
3	gone to investigate certain situations with staff.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: Would that also arise, sir,
5	if you had an employee who was criminally charged and if
6	the criminal charge didn't end in a conviction, would there
7	be some investigation to determine whether or not that
8	individual would be returned to contact with children?
9	MR. THOMAS: Well, we have a duty to Ontario
10	College of Teachers of which I am a member and so would the
11	teachers be, although our custodians and other staff are
12	not. We have a duty to report to them in a similar way we
13	report to the police, and we would be finishing off our
14	investigation and sometimes we would reserve the right to
15	say that they may not have met a criminal standard, but we
16	believe there's been a standard that the Board would not
17	tolerate and we would terminate a person.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: So in those circumstances
19	there might be some form of investigation?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	THE COMMISSIONER: So I take it that would
22	be where there's a rule that doesn't breach any law
23	technically. For example, I guess a teacher at a high
24	school befriending and dating a student, that, I take it,
25	is not acceptable?

1	MR. THOMAS: That would be unacceptable.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: It's not illegal.
3	MR. THOMAS: I don't believe so.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, depending on the
5	ages and things.
6	MR. THOMAS: M'hm.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: It would also arise in
9	circumstances where you might have had a situation where a
10	charge was dismissed perhaps on a technicality, perhaps
11	not. After trial, you might investigate that situation
12	further for possible discipline?
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
15	Now, you reference at page 5 the Safe
16	Schools Act.
17	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: And it came into effect or
19	force in the year 2000, and you have it set out at Tab 7
20	_
21	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: of your Book of
23	Documents; is that correct?
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you just tell us very

1	briefly the purpose of that legislation from the school's
2	perspective?
3	MR. THOMAS: That legislation was really
4	about the conduct of students in their schools and gave
5	directions to the school board officials, to principals
6	and, to some extent, even teachers of their rights to deal
7	with inappropriate behaviour in the school setting or
8	determine if it was the nature of as a part of the
9	school.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
11	And how then does that interrelate with the
12	Code of Conduct for Ontario Schools, which you also
13	referenced in paragraph 3 of that page?
14	MR. THOMAS: The Safe Schools was basically
15	looking at students and what students are supposed to do,
16	and it was organized in such a way that across the Province
17	of Ontario, that we would have similar responses to issues
18	that go on in schools. If school A in Peel suspended a
19	student for 20 days because they were smoking on school
20	property, and at Dundas County the person that was
21	spoken to in the office by the vice-principal, they were
22	looking that there be similar types of responses across
23	Ontario to similar types of issues, and this was an attempt
24	to pull that together.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.

1	And the Code of Conduct at Tab 8, as I
2	understand it I'm looking at about page 5 onward it
3	seems to set out behavioural standards for all individuals
4	present in a school.
5	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: For example, principals,
7	teachers and school staff, students, et cetera.
8	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: And, sir, that was
10	proclaimed approximately when; do you know?
11	MR. THOMAS: Probably Mr. Dilamarter had
12	a much better memory than myself on these things, and he
13	claimed to be old.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: I think this is when he was
15	retired already as well.
16	MR. THOMAS: M'hm.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: About the year 2000 or 2001?
18	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I would think so.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
20	And, in fact, I think the Code also sets out
21	responsibilities for school boards.
22	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: Is that what we see at page
24	4?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: And you're familiar with the
2	guidance that's being directed at your Board here from the
3	Ministry of Education?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, you also have or could
6	have examples of students sexually abusing or sexually
7	molesting other students?
8	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: And we've heard from your
10	predecessors that that type of conduct would be
11	disciplinable and could lead to either suspensions or
12	expulsions. Is that still the same today?
13	MR. THOMAS: It's still the same today, but
14	we would work very closely with our police services group,
15	the officers, the men and women in the field who work in
16	our schools to be a part of that, especially if there's
17	criminal activity involved. As a school board, we would
18	allow the Police Services Board of the OPP to do their
19	investigation. We would hold the student in this case,
20	different students to different things, whether it be a
21	suspension or whatever, until they had completed their
22	investigation and then we would determine our responses
23	from that.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: And then you have listed
25	some and I'm just looking as a follow-up to the Safe

1	Schools Act, regulations at Tab 9, policies on access to
2	school at Tab 10, and then further policies on safe schools
3	at Tab 11.
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: And can you then tell us
6	about just very briefly on the issue of suspensions and
7	expulsions, we've heard from the previous witnesses about
8	responsibilities there. Are they essentially the same
9	today?
10	MR. THOMAS: The piece that the Safe Schools
11	piece has done has really sort of created more of a
12	stricter interpretation of different acts and what it's
13	done is that it's tried to do something that parents had
14	asked for across Ontario that we have sort of common
15	standards, that an expulsion in Oshawa be for similar
16	reasons as it would be in Cornwall.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: So again some consistency
18	with respect to those standards?
19	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
21	Then at page 6 of your outline you have the
22	caption "Police Protocol" and you refer us to a protocol at
23	Tab 12. Can you just tell us a little bit about what that
24	protocol deals with?
25	MR. THOMAS: This is a protocol again

1	going back to something we spoke of earlier, this sort of
2	tells the people involved in the relationships what they
3	are to do and it gives a clear direction as to which party
4	and which stakeholder and what they're supposed to do in
5	the situation.
6	In fact, the Peel Board of Education played
7	a well, Peel would say this is a copy of their policy,
8	but the fact is it was put together several years before
9	the Province picked it up. Again, it really straightens
10	out who is doing what and for what reasons.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: Is this at all similar to
12	you had a policy earlier about interrogation of pupils at
13	schools by police.
14	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: Does this subsume that?
16	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: And, sir, you also have a
18	protocol at Tab 13, the Ontario Eastern Region Police and
19	School Board Protocol. Can you tell us how that relates to
20	the provincial model that we saw at Tab 12?
21	MR. THOMAS: It follows it in a it just
22	takes it to a further extent and applies it to Eastern
23	Ontario. And again, for us it works for Eastern Ontario,
24	but it's a protocol. It clarifies a role. It also ensures
25	that a victim doesn't go through three different

1	investigations, you know, like starts in the vice-
2	principal's office, then the principal's office, then
3	she'll be helped. This has given us the ability to, when
4	we hear something and we know it doesn't sound right, we
5	better phone our partner, ask for advice, and often in the
6	advice portion our Children's Aid Society or the police
7	will say, "Leave that; that's our area. We'll be over.
8	We'll get started." To me, it really manages the
9	relationships very well.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
11	It seems to me the major thrust though is
12	looking at students as alleged perpetrators of crimes.
13	What you're saying is there is some reference to how to
14	deal with them as victims of crimes?
15	MR. THOMAS: Exactly. Yes, it does.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: And I note you say in your
17	outline that school principals are responsible for the day-
18	to-day implementation of this protocol?
19	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: Do you know what, if any,
21	training, in-service or otherwise, they would have received
22	on this protocol?
23	MR. THOMAS: About twice a year on this
24	protocol. In fact, in another couple of weeks I'll be
25	meeting with all 160 or so of my principals and vice-

1	principals, lead managers, and we will go through
2	particular protocols that have to be looked at. Then
3	approximately halfway through the year, I'm expecting each
4	of our principals to have a staff meeting to again move
5	through protocols of this particular nature that would be
6	sensitive, and as we have new staff hired and staff move
7	on, to make sure that they're understood, that these are
8	the important protocols, and obviously one of them is
9	reporting disclosures as particularly critical.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm just looking at page 6,
11	third paragraph. Does that address in summary form the
12	issues that are dealt with in the protocol?
13	MR. THOMAS: Page 6 of my report outline?
14	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes. In other words, police
15	investigations in schools, police access to information at
16	schools, et cetera?
17	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: And, sir, if we could turn
19	to page 7 of your outline? This is the hiring and
20	volunteers. You talk about, to begin with, an online
21	teacher application form, and that's what we see at Tab 14?
22	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: And this is something that's
24	now required for all candidates
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: who wish to become
2	teachers at the Board?
3	How have hiring practices changed? You've
4	heard from both well, I don't know if you've heard, but
5	both our previous witnesses have talked about efforts in
6	the past either informally or formally to have sort of
7	consistent objective or impartial selection procedures to
8	hire staff. How has that changed, to your knowledge, or is
9	it more of the same?
10	MR. THOMAS: No. We now take our people who
11	are involved in hiring and train them, "This is what we're
12	looking for in the training". And so they'll move through
13	common agenda of questions and things they'll move through,
14	and if we're looking for French teachers, there will be
15	some training, what we're looking for there and standards,
16	if we're looking for a chemistry teacher. The committees -
17	- each of the principal-led committees would have a serious
18	amount of training on what to be looking for in the
19	candidates.
20	The other piece, of course, is a criminal
21	record check, which is for every single employee. As we
22	take a look, that's, I think, made it better.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
24	And, in fact, that is something that is
25	allowed as a result of Ontario Regulation 52101?

1	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: That's at Tab 15?
3	MR. THOMAS: M'hm.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: So has the Board's practice
5	been to do the criminal background checks subsequent to the
6	passing of that regulation?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: And was it done before then,
9	to your knowledge?
10	MR. THOMAS: I don't know much about before,
11	but I believe it had all been started about the same time
12	when I crossed the province.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
14	So in or about 2001?
15	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: And I'm just noting at Tab 4
17	that that criminal background check is now required of all
18	employees, not just new employees, but of existing
19	employees?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Do you know how often that
22	is done?
23	MR. THOMAS: I have just recently done mine
24	again. So that would be two and a half years.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, can you tell us a

1	little bit about the Ontario Education Services Corporation
2	you've listed on this page of your outline? Why is it that
3	a third party is conducting these various checks for school
4	boards?
5	MR. THOMAS: When the Board determined that
6	all employees, 5,500 approximately, and all the volunteers,
7	thousands were going to be done, what I understood at that
8	particular time, although I wasn't here in this area, but I
9	know in other jurisdictions that it became such a burden
10	for the police that organizations came forward to do this
11	and they, of course, are fully recognized and honourable,
12	and that service has been a real blessing.
13	We thought in the vision that at some point
14	you might have two and three, four months waiting to have
15	criminal record checks done because they would be piled up
16	on someone's desk when the whole province was moving
17	through this organization, and I believe there were others
18	that came forward that were able to provide this at a
19	faster rate.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm just noting in the
21	second paragraph from the bottom, it says:
22	"Screening by OESC includes not only
23	convictions for sexually based offences
24	but any offence that might put a
25	student at risk."

1	I'm assuming criminal background checks
2	would produce criminal records of any sort, not just those
3	that might put a student at risk.
4	What, if any, kind of confidentiality
5	safeguards do you put in place with respect to volunteers
6	and/or employees in those circumstances?
7	MR. THOMAS: Can you elaborate on that one?
8	MR. ENGELMANN: Well, is there anything to
9	ensure that a criminal record for something that happened
10	perhaps a long time ago that has nothing to do with putting
11	children at risk would remain confidential?
12	MR. THOMAS: It would be at a very high
13	standard of confidentiality. What we would be doing is
14	that through our Human Resources Department, we would be
15	asking the person with the procedure to go through, "Why
16	have you not tried to have this off your record as you go
17	through?"
18	MR. ENGELMANN: And would it be limited with
19	respect to who might have that information within the
20	Board?
21	MR. THOMAS: Oh yes.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: And you have a policy with
23	respect to volunteers
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: and the requirement for

1	criminal background checks. It says:
2	"Although not required by the
3	regulation, requirement for criminal
4	background checks has also been applied
5	to volunteers."
6	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: Sir, "although not required"
8	that's something that youth-serving organizations have done
9	for many years; is it not?
10	MR. THOMAS: Yes, it is.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: And you've referenced
12	yourself some sporting agencies.
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: So then I want to ask you a
15	little bit about transportation providers, and that's at
16	page 8 of your outline.
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe we'll take the
18	lunch break after that then?
19	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: To begin with, can you tell
22	us if and I think you have the School Board continues
23	to contract with transportation providers to get students
24	to and from school?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Are there still a small
2	number of buses that the School Board has or is it all
3	_
4	MR. THOMAS: We have no buses.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: No buses. All right.
6	So you're using either private contractors
7	or transit companies from cities like Cornwall?
8	MR. THOMAS: I believe now that we're 100
9	per cent private contractors.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
11	And there's some reference to the Highway
12	Traffic Act and regulations with respect to licences.
13	MR. THOMAS: M'hm.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: And that's at Tab 19. Is
15	that essentially what Mr. Dilamarter took us to as well,
16	the fact that if school bus drivers have been convicted of
17	certain Criminal Code offences in the last five years,
18	certainly those that might put children at risk, they would
19	not be granted licences to drive a school bus?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes. We demand from our bus
21	operators the same level that we demand from our employees.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: Well, do you know how that
23	is done, in the sense that I'm just looking at page 8 of
24	your outline. It says:
25	"It is the Board's expectation that its

1	transportation service providers
2	conduct appropriate interviews,
3	reference checks and ongoing
4	evaluations of their employees."
5	Previous witnesses have told us that it
6	wasn't a requirement of the Board in its contracts.
7	Do you now know if it is a requirement of
8	the Board in its contracts?
9	MR. THOMAS: Our manager of transportation
10	has a very close working relationship and we take a look at
11	every single contract with each of our employers. We do
12	training of our bus drivers, the women and men that drive
13	for us and so forth, and we pay close attention to the
14	drivers on our routes.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: Do you know if there's
16	actually a formal requirement by way of contract?
17	MR. THOMAS: I don't know if there's a
18	formal, but I'm going to inquire after this.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
20	I'm just looking at the last paragraph of
21	that page, and that appears to be very similar to what your
22	predecessors have talked about, and that is that if the
23	Board becomes aware that a school bus driver has an
24	allegation of sexual misconduct or something that might put
25	a child at risk, the Board's policy is applied with respect

1	to that individual?
2	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: And that is the suspension
4	with pay type approach?
5	MR. THOMAS: I'm not so sure if there is
6	suspension with pay. We're not their employer.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: That's true.
8	MR. THOMAS: The operator would determine
9	that.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. But in any event,
11	your policy would be that that individual can no longer
12	drive
13	MR. THOMAS: Exactly.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: children from the Board?
15	MR. THOMAS: Exactly.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: Mr. Commissioner, perhaps
17	that would be an appropriate place to pause. I will not be
18	that much longer with Mr. Thomas.
19	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: I know counsel have some
21	questions and Mr. Thompson for the Attorney General has
22	indicated he has to get back to Toronto for a matter. So
23	perhaps we can just change our order somewhat and allow him
24	to go first on the cross-examination.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: All right. Not a

1	problem.
2	So we will come back at what time?
3	MR. ENGELMANN: It's 12:35. When would you
4	like us back?
5	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, tonight we're
6	what are we doing tonight? Today we're starting with
7	well, we should be finished with this gentleman within an
8	hour or so and then will the next witness be ready to go at
9	that time?
10	MR. ENGELMANN: I believe so. Mr. Sherriff-
11	Scott is coming over the lunch hour, and I had advised him
12	that Bishop Durocher should be available after the
13	afternoon break.
14	THE COMMISSIONER: It will be an early
15	afternoon break then.
16	So we'll start at 2:00 and we'll see where
17	we go.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Thank you.
19	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much.
20	THE REGISTRAR: Order; all rise. À l'ordre;
21	veuillez vous lever.
22	The hearing will reconvene at 2:00 p.m.
23	Upon recessing at 12:35 p.m./
24	L'audience est suspendue à 12h35
25	Upon resuming at 2:07 p.m./

1	L'audience est reprise à 14h07
2	THE REGISTRAR: This hearing of the Cornwall
3	Public Inquiry is now in session. Please be seated.
4	Veuillez vous asseoir.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Mr. Commissioner, just
6	before I start this afternoon
7	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: Mr. Manson wanted to
9	address you for a minute
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Oh yes?
11	MR. ENGELMANN: just on some disclosure
12	issues. So I will let him have the floor.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: What's this all about?
14	MR. MANSON: Mr. Commissioner, you will
15	recall the conversation we had of June 27^{th} about
16	disclosure. I'm just giving a report.
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Oh, okay.
18	MR. MANSON: The hard drives were delivered,
19	as you know, on Friday, July 29 th .
20	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
21	MR. MANSON: Your staff had been assured by
22	Super Gravity that the material would be compatible with
23	the Summation software that we use and also counsel for
24	Cornwall Police use.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Right.

1	MR. MANSON: As it turned out, that wasn't
2	the case. There was a problem, a technical problem with an
3	element known as the image table. It was corrected this
4	morning.
5	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
6	MR. MANSON: So I just wanted to report that
7	until this afternoon, we weren't able to make use of the
8	disclosure, but our people in Toronto started at lunchtime
9	today.
10	So we lost a bit of time, but the problem is
11	corrected. I just wanted to advise you of that in case
12	matters compound rather than get easier.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: I am just looking at Me
15	Boivin as well because I know the Cornwall Police Service
16	was using Summation. I don't know if you've had similar
17	difficulties. I don't know if you are able to comment,
18	sir.
19	MR. BOIVIN: Mr. Commissioner, we have had
20	similar problems and the technical resolution was being
21	discussed with the technical people in our office.
22	Hopefully it will have been resolved by midday today as
23	well.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: Terrific. Thank you.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: I am not sure if Mr. Manson

1	will have other submissions to make as a result of that,
2	but we will wait and see.
3	DAVID THOMAS, Resumed/Sous le même serment:
4	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN CHEF PAR MR.
5	ENGELMANN (CONT'D/SUITE):
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Good afternoon, Mr. Thomas.
7	We are almost finished your evidence and I
8	noted just leafing through your Book of Documents that I
9	missed a tab that I think talks about your organizational
10	structure. Perhaps we could just go back there for a
11	minute.
12	It is Tab 3, and if you could just describe
13	what we see there for us. As I said, I think this related
14	to the first part of your outline of evidence.
15	MR. THOMAS: The well, you will find
16	myself as Director with an executive assistant. We have a
17	part of the corporation, Don Fairweather, Executive
18	Superintendent, reporting direct to me, he oversees the
19	business side of the organization and then the other side
20	is the curriculum-driven side. It also reports to me
21	through that particular line.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: So we have all of your
23	superintendents reporting to you?
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

MR. ENGELMANN: With the exception of the

1	Superintendent of Business who reports to your Executive
2	Superintendent?
3	MR. THOMAS: Exactly.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: And do some of those
5	superintendents or some of the individuals listed in the
6	boxes, are they responsible for families of schools that
7	you talked about earlier?
8	MR. THOMAS: Yes, Charlotte Patterson on the
9	right-hand side; Charlotte Patterson; Helen Lalonde; Susan
10	Edwards and Ted Kennedy each oversee a family of schools,
11	approximately 25 to 30 schools, and each of them has about
12	8,500 students that are under their supervision.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Do those break down under
14	the old four boards?
15	MR. THOMAS: No.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: Or they're just four
17	regions?
18	MR. THOMAS: One of the things that I
19	determined in bringing some healing to this slamming these
20	four boards together was that we had the geography still
21	sort of the Hatfields and McCoys, the east and the west,
22	and we created the Capital Centre, which actually sort of
23	takes the capital region with Charlotte as the Super it
24	takes actually a bit from every single one of those and
25	because there's some common there's some very common

1	things with Russell, which is on the eastern side and
2	Carleton Place on the western side, although they're
3	approximately 100 kilometres apart, they have very similar
4	make-ups in that they're sort of bedroom communities for
5	Ottawa.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes.
7	MR. THOMAS: And it was important for us as
8	a Board to understand that there's declining enrolment
9	almost in every jurisdiction of our Board. The only area
10	that we will grow is in the Kemptville, Carleton Place,
11	Almont through to Russell area, through to Hawkesbury where
12	we see the morning drivers all getting out and then driving
13	and so forth and they have become so the superintendent
14	there, we wanted him to really understand that very well.
15	So we created a single-family school, and it's called the
16	Capital Family of Schools.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: I am happy to say I see
18	those drivers going the other direction.
19	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
21	Sir, then if we could turn to page 9 of Tab
22	1, your outline of evidence, and I think you've already
23	described for us what we see in the first paragraph, which
24	is in essence the practice that both Mr. Leger and Mr.
25	Dilamarter described as well.

1	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: In the second paragraph, you
3	say:
4	"Depending upon the nature of the
5	allegation, the investigation might be
6	conducted by CAS and Police, or in
7	cases of misconduct not of a criminal
8	standard, the investigation might be
9	conducted by Board staff or on behalf
10	of the Board by a third party, such as
11	legal counsel or a social worker."
12	Can you give us some examples of what that
13	might be, sir?
14	MR. THOMAS: We had situations where
15	regrettably we may have someone who is off sick, says
16	they're sick but they're working for another employer or we
17	have someone who is incapable of working for us because of
18	something and we find them, you know, working for a private
19	contractor in some other place, and so although it may not
20	be illegal, it would be against our collective all the
21	different things we have, that we would do the
22	investigation ourselves.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: Might there also be forms of
24	sexual misconduct that would not be of a criminal nature?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes, it would be there may

1	be some inappropriate behaviour, a teacher or a custodian
2	or something who is inviting kids back to their house to
3	swim in the pool or whatever and of a nature that it just
4	is not proper conduct.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: I understand that one of the
6	documents that you have provided us, and I believe it's the
7	and we will come to it at Tab 22 the Professional
8	Advisory from the Ontario College of Teachers
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: also describes some
11	forms of sexual misconduct or sexual relations that might
12	not be of a criminal nature but would still be classified
13	as sexual misconduct if a teacher were to act in that
14	fashion towards a student?
15	MR. THOMAS: This broader definition we
16	would use and this would be part of the training that our
17	principals would have in the course of the start-up of the
18	year and also halfway through the year, I would expect them
19	to take their staff through this Ontario College of
20	Teachers advisory.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: So that's something that you
22	require of your principals?
23	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: To review the advisory with
25	all of their teachers?

1	Okay. Just before we get there, and I'm
2	just looking at the middle then of page 9, we now have a
3	provision in the Education Act, which seems to mirror this
4	longstanding practice of the Board, and I am referring to
5	section 170(1) 12.1.
6	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: Would you agree that that
8	is, in effect, now a statutory reference to the policy, the
9	informal and formal policy you've had for some time?
10	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
12	And that is more fully set out at Tab 20:
13	"An Act to protect students from sexual
14	abuse and to otherwise provide for the
15	protection of students"
16	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: We also have a definition of
18	sexual abuse that is defined in the Ontario College of
19	Teachers' Act?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: And presumably any of those
22	acts would be professional misconduct, which would lead to
23	job action?
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: And you say that the Board

1	relies	on	the	standar	rd i	that	is	provided	by	the	Ontario
2	College	of	Tea	chers;	is	that	c c	orrect?			

3 MR. THOMAS: Yes, we do.

MR. ENGELMANN: If we could just go there for a minute at Tab 22, on the second page, we have sexual abuse set out, and it appears we have the same three types of acts set out. And then there's a -- I don't know if this is a direction or a warning to teachers, the three bullets that appear underneath. I think you had a question from the Commissioner. It was a question about whether there was zero tolerance with respect to sexual relations or sexual intercourse between staff and students.

MR. THOMAS: Yes.

MR. ENGELMANN: And I understood your answer to be that there is. There seems to be a description of that there, but also there is on the next page a reference to sexual relations or relationships. And it appears what we are seeing is similar to what we see for a number of professionals, whether they be psychologists, doctors, others, who are in some kind of counselling or otherwise treating of clients who may be vulnerable, there seems to be restrictions on sexual relations that are set out here. It would include former students suffering from disabilities, et cetera?

MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
2	So all of those would be forms of
3	professional misconduct that would lead to job action?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, I wanted to talk a
6	little bit about reporting requirements related to
7	professional misconduct and you have set out in your
8	outline several references to the Ontario College of
9	Teachers Act on the College reports to employers; the
10	employer reports to Colleges. Has this changed, Mr.
11	Thomas, with respect to the interaction between the
12	College, the professional body, and school boards?
13	MR. THOMAS: It is in the process of
14	changing.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: I am just now looking at
16	page 12 of your outline. There appears to be some
17	reporting requirement on employers where a teacher is
18	terminated.
19	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: And it also indicates that
21	there is a reporting requirement where there are criminal
22	charges laid?
23	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: So is that something that
25	the Board routinely does now if there's any kind of

1	criminal charge?
2	MR. THOMAS: Absolute by routine, yes.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
4	And that's irrespective if it's a criminal
5	charge involving students?
6	MR. THOMAS: Right.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: Any form of criminal charge?
8	MR. THOMAS: Any form of criminal charge.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: In your second paragraph,
10	you said:
11	"The Act was also amended to ensure
12	that school boards who had filed
13	reports would be informed of actions
14	taken by the College."
15	And then you go on.
16	So I'm just wondering about that situation
17	before and what kind of interaction there was between the
18	College and school boards?
19	MR. THOMAS: We've had obligation to report
20	and often we would want information to come back to us. If
21	there was a discipline, we would want to have it come back
22	to us so that it would help us determine where we were
23	moving with a situation or a challenge, and they, in some
24	cases, have been very slow to get those things back to us
25	or we don't get them at all.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: I want to talk to you about
2	your middle paragraph and that's the criminal charges and I
3	think your predecessor talked about this, and I apologize,
4	you may have also talked about it, but this is the
5	situation where presumably you have removed the teacher
6	from dealing with children, teacher or any employee.
7	That's your longstanding policy. It is also now a
8	requirement in law under the Education Act.
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: You await the result of the
11	criminal trial. If the criminal trial ends in a
12	conviction, you confirm the termination. Is that correct?
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: If the criminal trial
15	doesn't end in a conviction, whether the person is
16	acquitted, charges are stayed or there may be some
17	technical reason why the case didn't continue, do you
18	simply bring the person back into the workplace or what do
19	you do?
20	MR. THOMAS: No, we would have a
21	comprehensive review. In fact, that's one of our concerns
22	about the College. In several cases, when they're doing
23	part of their investigation and they have their hearing, is
24	that we would like to be notified so we could be at the
25	hearing to hear all the information they're receiving as

1	well, so that will help us with our disposition. But we
2	reserve the right to, no matter what happens at the
3	criminal trial or the hearing, we reserve the right to
4	terminate as well.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: So if that criminal burden
6	is not met for whatever reason, the Board can choose to
7	terminate the employment of the individual on its own
8	investigation in any event. Is that what you are saying?
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, what about the you
11	reference an issue that came up in the Robins Report about
12	teachers perhaps being unwilling to report other teachers.
13	Perhaps you could just describe that for us
14	and what the problem was and how it may have been addressed
15	recently.
16	MR. THOMAS: Well, we're in an unionized
17	environment in nearly all aspects of public education and
18	one of the issues that comes up with our federations and
19	our union is if you were perhaps issuing a negative report
20	to a manager or a boss or a principal about a fellow
21	employee, in the regs of the different unions they have
22	clauses like you have to inform your fellow member in 72
23	hours what you have said, et cetera.
24	In some cases, and I say limited cases and
25	this is not a general is that some people think that

1	that might be of more importance than reporting a situation
2	of a negative report on a person over sexual abuse or with
3	something else.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: This situation you're
5	describing was something that teachers were required to do
6	under their federations or unions. Is that correct?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: And if they reported on a
9	fellow teacher, they had to do so publicly in the sense
10	that they had to they had to come forward and say
11	MR. THOMAS: They had to come forward in
12	person that they had made the report or they would give a
13	copy of the report that they had given to their boss or
14	whoever they had given it to.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
16	And as I understand it, there was an
17	amendment to the Teaching Profession Act to deal with that.
18	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: And I'm just going to ask
20	you to turn I think it's at Tab 20.
21	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm looking at it's the
23	bottom of page 182, on to page 183 at Tab 20.
24	(SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE)
25	THE COMMISSIONER: What page are you on?

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Actually, I think it's
2	described in correct me if I'm wrong at the top of
3	page 183, "Reporting sexual abuse".
4	MR. THOMAS: I've got this as Chapter 7, an
5	Act to protect the students from sexual abuse.
6	THE COMMISSIONER: No, it's an amendment to
7	the Teaching Profession Act.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes. If you could turn to
9	page 183, sir?
10	MR. THOMAS: Tab?
11	MR. ENGELMANN: Tab 20. The pages are very
12	there's very small print but
13	MR. THOMAS: One eighty-three (183)?
14	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes.
15	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: We have the English on the
17	left.
18	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: It says:
20	"Despite any regulation made under
21	subsection (1), a member who makes an
22	adverse report about another member
23	respecting suspected sexual abuse of a
24	student by that other member need not
25	provide him or her with a copy of the

1	report or with any information about
2	the report."
3	To your knowledge, is that the legislative
4	response to this problem within the Teachers' Federation?
5	MR. THOMAS: Absolutely.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: As I understand it, if
8	you say something, an adverse comment about a fellow
9	professional teacher, that the union can discipline you in
10	the event that it was wrong or it was ill-fated or
11	malicious, I suppose.
12	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Did that result in some form
14	of chill or some form of
15	MR. THOMAS: People can say that some people
16	just don't want to have a messy situation and et cetera, et
17	cetera, and they see these things as awkward and difficult.
18	So this was a way for a potential for them to say,
19	"Well, I don't have to because it would you know, I'm
20	not prepared to make that report in writing or whatever".
21	And what this has helped us do is that you have an
22	obligation under the law to report.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: So this would have been a
24	response to one of those recommendations from province?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
2	And this deals with a teacher and a teacher.
3	This doesn't deal with a situation where the psychologist
4	or social worker or someone else might be receiving that
5	information from the student in an otherwise confidential
6	relationship but having the duty to report under the Act?
7	MR. THOMAS: No, they have duties to report
8	too.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes, exactly. The teacher
10	would as well.
11	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.
13	Now, as well, just to end the page, you're
14	talking about who gets involved if the suspect is a staff
15	member and you have a designated official who would deal
16	with that then, not the local principal?
17	MR. THOMAS: The local principal would talk
18	to their superintendent. The superintendent would take
19	that to the Human Resources person.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
21	Mr. Dilamarter told us that it was at least
22	his preference or the Board's preference at that time that
23	for reasons of impartiality or for other reasons, that it
24	was best not to have the principal who may have known the
25	teacher for a number of years deal with the case.

1	Is that still one of the reasons the Board
2	uses for this type of policy or are there other reasons?
3	MR. THOMAS: No, very similar reasons.
4	There's also that you have a person there in Human
5	Resources Department who has specific training.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Those are all my
7	questions, Mr. Thomas. Thank you very much for your
8	evidence.
9	You may have some questions from other
10	counsel who will identify themselves and also identify who
11	it is they act for. Thank you.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: All right. So Mr.
13	Thompson gets the
14	MR. THOMPSON: I just have a few questions.
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR.
16	THOMPSON:
17	MR. THOMPSON: Good afternoon, Mr. Thomas.
18	First, I'd just like to thank my friend and all the parties
19	for granting me this indulgence. My name is Christopher
20	Thompson. I'm counsel for the Ministry of the Attorney
21	General.
22	I just want to clarify one matter off the
23	top. You're here on behalf of the Upper Canada District
24	School Board as the Director of Education.
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. THOMPSON: You're not here on behalf of
2	any other school board?
3	MR. THOMAS: No.
4	MR. THOMPSON: And there's four school
5	boards located within the same geographic area as the Upper
6	Canada District School Board?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
8	MR. THOMPSON: There's a French school board
9	and then both a public and French sorry, both a public
10	and Catholic French school boards?
11	MR. THOMAS: There's a public board,
12	ourselves. Our co-chairman is the Catholic board, a French
13	Catholic board and a French public board.
14	MR. THOMPSON: Okay.
15	(SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE)
16	MR. THOMPSON: So you discussed a little bit
17	earlier about your prior experience with the Peel Board and
18	then your present experience, but I guess you're not here
19	to speak on behalf of all the other boards in Ontario?
20	MR. THOMAS: No.
21	MR. THOMPSON: No. And I'd just like to
22	take you to the Robins Report. It's at Tab 4 on the very
23	last page.
24	I'm looking at the third paragraph. It has
25	here:

1	"School boards should not feel wed to
2	existing policies or protocols.
3	Variations in protocols between
4	different school boards is to be
5	expected. What might be appropriate
6	for Toronto may not be appropriate for
7	rural, northern or smaller
8	communities."
9	Would you agree with that, sir?
10	MR. THOMAS: Absolutely.
11	MR. THOMPSON: Okay. I would just like to
12	move on to another topic. Would it be fair to say that the
13	Board receives funding for professional development?
14	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
15	MR. THOMPSON: And some of that funding is -
16	- would you describe it as unsweatered in the sense that
17	the Board had discretion in how to allocate those funds?
18	MR. THOMAS: I think there is some
19	unsweatered funds, but more and more I see less and less
20	but most of it clearly is earmarked and we have to report
21	back exactly on the place it was used and how it was used.
22	We're having little discretion now on money that's
23	forwarded down in curriculum-related issues.
24	MR. THOMPSON: All right.
25	But you would agree with me that there is

1	some money that is in the discretion of the Board on how
2	they wish to spend it for professional development?
3	MR. THOMAS: I would say it's of such a
4	significantly small amount that I couldn't comment on it.
5	Right now, our major amounts of money are earmarked for
6	literacy, numeracy, for our school success programs, for
7	our student, our adult programs. So they're clearly marked
8	and we have clear reporting places that go back to say
9	where was this money spent and actually right to the very
10	teacher is identified and they sign up and list that they
11	were at such and such an activity.
12	MR. THOMPSON: Okay. I guess what I'm
13	trying to get at is that there is a discretionary you
13 14	trying to get at is that there is a discretionary you told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that
14	told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that
14 15	told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that the Board determines how they wish to spend for
14 15 16	told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that the Board determines how they wish to spend for professional development and there's no impediment on the
14151617	told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that the Board determines how they wish to spend for professional development and there's no impediment on the Board to spending that for training, for identifying
14 15 16 17 18	told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that the Board determines how they wish to spend for professional development and there's no impediment on the Board to spending that for training, for identifying children in need of protection or for training to help
141516171819	told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that the Board determines how they wish to spend for professional development and there's no impediment on the Board to spending that for training, for identifying children in need of protection or for training to help establish relationships of trust with students. Would that
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that the Board determines how they wish to spend for professional development and there's no impediment on the Board to spending that for training, for identifying children in need of protection or for training to help establish relationships of trust with students. Would that be fair to say?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	told us that there is a discretionary amount of funds that the Board determines how they wish to spend for professional development and there's no impediment on the Board to spending that for training, for identifying children in need of protection or for training to help establish relationships of trust with students. Would that be fair to say? MR. THOMAS: I would say that if I was to

MR. THOMPSON: So you're saying that it's

1	not at your discretion?
2	MR. THOMAS: They'd be asking it's my
3	discretion. I just have to explain why this is such a
4	priority and why we're using it and et cetera.
5	MR. THOMPSON: Okay. There was a few
6	documents I understand you've been provided with before you
7	testified today and I'd like to take you to those
8	documents. I believe all the parties have a copy of those
9	as well.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. We should just file
11	them as exhibits.
12	MR. THOMPSON: Certainly. There's three
13	documents. The first document, which I believe would be
14	Exhibit 55, is entitled "Policy/Program Memorandum No.
15	120".
16	THE COMMISSIONER: So 55, Madam Clerk? All
17	right.
18	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. P-55:
19	Policy/Program Memorandum No. 120
20	THE COMMISSIONER: And the other one?
21	MR. THOMPSON: The next one would be the
22	"Violence-Free Schools Policy", Exhibit 56.
23	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.
24	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. P-56:
25	Violence-Free Schools Policy

1	MR. THOMPSON: And the last document would
2	be "Policy/Program Memorandum No. 9".
3	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. P-57:
4	Policy/Program Memorandum No. 9
5	MR. THOMPSON: These are documents from the
6	websites of the Ministry of Education, as you can see from
7	the web address at the bottom of the page of each of these
8	documents.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
10	MR. THOMPSON: And I'd just like to look at
11	the first document mentioned. That would be Exhibit 55 and
12	I note this is a policy/program memorandum. I take it
13	you've seen these before?
14	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
15	MR. THOMPSON: And the date of issue this
16	is a little bit old, but I believe it predates your tenure
17	as Director, but the date here is June $1^{\rm st}$, 1994?
18	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
19	MR. THOMPSON: I'd just like to go down to
20	the heading "Policy Document on Violence Prevention". I'm
21	just going to read out that paragraph.
22	The document Violence-Free Schools Policy is
23	directed and intended for school boards. It outlines the
24	process for developing a violence prevention policy and the
25	mandatory components of the policy. The document also

1	outlines the required procedures to follow for the
2	reporting of violent incidents to the police and the
3	Ministry and the recording of such incidents in the Ontario
4	Student Record.
5	Is that correct?
6	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
7	MR. THOMPSON: And I'll just highlight the
8	language here. It's the directive intended for school
9	boards and I just want to turn to the actual policy next
10	which is Exhibit 56 and it's entitled "Violence-Free
11	Schools Policy" dated in 1994. Is that correct?
12	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
13	MR. THOMPSON: I'd like to just look at part
14	1 and you'll notice that the title for it is "Framework for
15	School Boards' Violence Prevention Policies" and there is a
16	Roman numeral III below that heading entitled "Policy
17	Components".
18	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
19	MR. THOMPSON: And below the Roman numeral
20	III, there is the letter "G" on Staff Development. I'd ask
21	if you could turn to where "G" is and I can advise you that
22	it's on page 11 of 22.
23	Actually, my apologies. First, can I take
24	you to page 3 of 22? I'm looking at the first full
25	paragraph.

1	"All school boards shall develop a
2	violence prevention policy in
3	consultation with community partners
4	including students, staff, parents or
5	guardians, community agency services
6	such as the police, community
7	organizations that reflect the
8	diversity of the community including
9	racial and ethno-cultural groups within
10	the Board's jurisdiction, the
11	Aboriginal community, business and
12	labour and other groups."
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	MR. THOMPSON: All right.
15	And I'd just ask you to turn to the page 11
15 16	And I'd just ask you to turn to the page 11 of 22 once again. This is speaking to the staff
16	of 22 once again. This is speaking to the staff
16 17	of 22 once again. This is speaking to the staff development component of the policy. I'll read a few parts
16 17 18	of 22 once again. This is speaking to the staff development component of the policy. I'll read a few parts of that. The first paragraph:
16 17 18 19	of 22 once again. This is speaking to the staff development component of the policy. I'll read a few parts of that. The first paragraph: "School boards should provide
16 17 18 19 20	of 22 once again. This is speaking to the staff development component of the policy. I'll read a few parts of that. The first paragraph: "School boards should provide opportunities for all staff to acquire
16 17 18 19 20 21	of 22 once again. This is speaking to the staff development component of the policy. I'll read a few parts of that. The first paragraph: "School boards should provide opportunities for all staff to acquire the knowledge, skills and values
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	of 22 once again. This is speaking to the staff development component of the policy. I'll read a few parts of that. The first paragraph: "School boards should provide opportunities for all staff to acquire the knowledge, skills and values necessary to develop and maintain a

1	school boards/schools must determine
2	priorities for staff development.
3	Boards may wish to pursue opportunities
4	to develop training programs in
5	collaboration with other groups such as
6	the police, social service agencies,
7	community organizations, aboriginal
8	elders and parent associations. When
9	determining staff development
10	priorities and implementation plans the
11	following elements should be
12	considered. For all staff recognizing
13	signs of physical, sexual, or mental
14	abuse and knowing what to do (e.g. to
15	whom to report an incident)."
16	Did I read that correctly, sir?
17	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
18	MR. THOMPSON: And so then would you agree
19	with me that as early as 1994, the Ministry of Education
20	was recommending staff development for recognizing signs of
21	physical, sexual, or mental abuse?
22	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
23	MR. THOMPSON: Please bear with me for one
24	moment.
25	And I'd just like you to turn to the next

1	document; that's Exhibit 57, and it's entitled "Policy
2	Program Memorandum Number 9. Subject: Reporting of
3	Children in Need of Protection", dated August $10^{\rm th}$, 2001.
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. THOMPSON: And I'd just ask you to flip
6	to the very last page, page 3 of 3, and the last heading on
7	that page is "Responsibilities of Directors of Education",
8	and it has:
9	"Directors of Education are requested
10	to ensure that all staff members are
11	aware of and understand the relevant
12	sections of the Child and Family
13	Services Act, particularly the
14	requirement to report suspected cases
15	of children in need of protection,
16	school board policies and procedures on
17	reporting suspected cases of children
18	in need of protection conform with the
19	provisions of the Child and Family
20	Services Act."
21	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
22	MR. THOMPSON: And would you agree, sir,
23	that those are part of your responsibilities as a director
24	of education?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I do.

1	MR. THOMPSON: Thank you very much, Mr.
2	Thomas.
3	MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
5	Mr. Manson.
6	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR.
7	MANSON:
8	MR. MANSON: If we can just look at Tab 6
9	very briefly, Mr. Thomas, and my note says page 40. I'm
10	not sure if it's the document page or the file page. Can
11	you slow down? It's still coming. Here it is. Thank you.
12	This is the page that deals with the
13	question of whether a principal should have a role in the
14	duty to report process. Can we just scroll down a touch,
15	please? I just want to read the paragraph that starts:
16	"Given the contentious nature of the
17	reporting process many school board
18	procedures historically had the teacher
19	reporting their suspicion to the
20	principal who then relayed the referral
21	to CAS."
22	I'm not sure if you were here earlier, but
23	this would reflect your Board's policy as of 1989; correct?
24	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
25	MR. MANSON: When you were with Peel, did

1	Peel have a similar policy?
2	MR. THOMAS: A similar policy, yes.
3	MR. MANSON: So they also, to some extent,
4	inserted the managerial hierarchy in the duty reporting
5	process?
6	MR. THOMAS: I can't remember exactly in
7	Peel, but we made a move in Peel now, I can be
8	corrected, but the principal and teacher upon disclosure
9	would make the report, and if the teacher felt that they
10	wanted to not meet with the principal, they too could do
11	it. In fact, I think there was a requirement to do the
12	same.
13	MR. MANSON: But you would agree that a
14	number of boards inserted the principal in the process? It
15	wasn't just Cornwall?
16	MR. THOMAS: No, you're absolutely right.
17	MR. MANSON: And obviously from this
18	document, there was some controversy over the insertion of
19	the principal. And earlier you explained that this change
20	was the result of, I believe you said, a new regulation.
21	MR. THOMAS: I believe so, yes.
22	MR. MANSON: I think it's more accurate to
23	say that it was as a result of a change in the Act itself.
24	Mr. Commissioner, section 72(3) was inserted that made it
25	quite clear the reporting had to go directly.

1	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
2	MR. MANSON: My question is this; given that
3	it was a legislative change rather than a regulation, can
4	you recall what the impetus was for that? Was there some
5	event that produced the amendment?
6	MR. THOMAS: I don't know.
7	MR. MANSON: And my understanding is that
8	the amendment was effected by the Statute of Ontario in
9	1999. This document that we're looking at, Tab 6, is
10	effective July 2001; is that correct?
11	MR. THOMAS: You'll have to take me where
12	you
13	MR. MANSON: I'm going right to the early
14	pages of Tab 6. It says "Effective July 15 th , 2001"
15	somewhere there, right at the Oh, July 1st 2001.
16	MR. THOMAS: Okay. Yes.
17	MR. MANSON: So my question is what did the
18	Cornwall Board do between 1999 and 2001? Did it have a new
19	protocol?
20	MR. THOMAS: No.
21	MR. MANSON: It didn't.
22	If we could speak just quickly about bus
23	drivers again. Can we turn to Tab 15; that's Ontario
24	Regulation 521? Mr. Engelmann referred you to this. This
25	is the document dealing with criminal background checks

1	that was enacted in 2002, I believe, requiring all boards
2	to pursue criminal background checks for all employees;
3	correct?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. MANSON: This document, Mr. Thomas,
6	specifically excludes bus drivers, does it not, if you look
7	at section 1(2)?
8	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
9	MR. MANSON:
10	"An individual who would be a service
11	provider under this regulation only by
12	reason of being a school bus driver, a
13	driving instructor, or both, is not a
14	service provider."
15	And then if you scroll up and we look at
16	section 1, we see that the obligation keep coming down:
17	"Service provider means an individual
18	who comes into direct contact with
19	pupils on a regular basis."
20	And then if we scroll down further it
21	must be section 3 the obligation there, section 2:
22	"For the purpose of ensuring the safety
23	of pupils every board shall collect a
24	personal criminal history of every
25	individual who is either an employee or

1	a service provider."
2	And my point is simply that this regulation
3	excludes bus drivers from the definition of a service
4	provider, assuming that they're employed by a contractor.
5	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
6	MR. MANSON: So it's accurate to say that
7	your Board, in terms of doing any checks on the background
8	of bus drivers, relies entirely on the contractor or the
9	limitation in the licensing provision.
10	MR. THOMAS: We depend on the contractors.
11	MR. MANSON: Thank you.
12	Those are my questions, Mr. Thomas.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Lee.
14	MR. LEE: I have no questions, Mr.
15	Commissioner.
16	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
17	Mr. Chisholm.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR.
19	CHISHOLM:
20	MR. CHISHOLM: Good afternoon, Mr. Thomas.
21	My name is Peter Chisholm. I am counsel for the local
22	Children's Aid Society.
23	If I could take you, please, to your
24	outline, which is found at Tab 1, and specifically to page
25	4 of 12. In the last paragraph on that page it reads:

1	"Where police or CAS have declined to
2	investigate an allegation involving
3	student sexual misconduct or following
4	an investigation that involves a
5	student"
6	Do you have that paragraph, sir?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I do.
8	MR. CHISHOLM: Am I correct, sir, that what
9	you're speaking of there is a situation where the
10	Children's Aid Society's jurisdiction is not invoked
11	because you're dealing with a person who would not be
12	considered a child to be in need of protection?
13	MR. THOMAS: Exactly.
14	MR. CHISHOLM: You're not making reference
15	to a case where CAS, the Society, has failed in its duty to
16	conduct
17	MR. THOMAS: Not at all.
18	MR. CHISHOLM: That's my only question.
19	Thank you, sir.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
21	Probation and Correction?
22	MR. ROSE: No questions.
23	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
24	Mr. Boivin. Maître Boivin?
25	MR. BOIVIN: No questions.

1	THE COMMISSIONER: Merci.
2	OPP?
3	MS. COSTOM: No questions.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: OPPA? Nobody there. All
5	right.
6	Upper Canada School Board?
7	MR. KEEL: Yes, Mr. Commissioner.
8	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR.
9	KEEL:
10	MR. KEEL: Mr. Thomas, I wanted to clarify -
11	- and it's Bob Keel on behalf of the Upper Canada District
12	School Board.
13	Mr. Thomas, I wanted to clarify some
14	questions that you were asked, and the first is, Mr.
15	Thompson on behalf of the Attorney General was asking you
16	to look at Exhibit 56 and, in particular, page 11
17	THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry; can I stop you
18	for a moment? I notice that Mr. Scott is here for the
19	Diocese, and I don't know if you wanted to participate in
20	the Cross-Examination. I'm sorry. Would you have any
21	questions?
22	MR. SCOTT: No offence taken, Mr.
23	Commissioner. No, I have no questions. Thank you very
24	much.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

25

1	I'm sorry, Mr. Keel. Go ahead.
2	MR. KEEL: And Mr. Thompson was asking you
3	specifically about earmarked or discretionary funds, and
4	you had made a comment about if you were using
5	discretionary funds for, for example, training with respect
6	to sexual misconduct there might be some concerns. I'd
7	like you to elaborate a little bit more on what those
8	concerns might be.
9	MR. THOMAS: The first of all, we have
10	very tight restrictions as to where we spend our money and
11	how we would have to report it.
12	The other concern that I would have with
13	starting in a program and saying that we took some of our
14	discretionary funds away from literacy or numeracy or one
15	of our science initiatives to do this, it would probably
16	not come to the right amount to do such a thing.
17	In fact, what I've learned, and particularly
18	in my Peterborough experience, was that there is a great
19	deal of time in preparation. You'd have to spend
20	considerable amount of resources in preparing a community
21	for that, bringing the team together, your social workers,
22	your psychologists, having all the right people, and then
23	your Police Services Board were prepared for the training;

get all that training going and then the whole aspect of

planning a rollout, recognizing that potentially as an

employer of approximately 5,500 staff that if we take a look at the numbers and they pan out that 1 in 10 or 1 in 12, 1 in 2 in certain communities are victims of sexual abuse. We know that going into preparation for the very program you'd have to spend some time really dealing with some healing issues of your own staff, then moving forward in such a way that you can move in an aggressive, assertive manner to get your kids to make your community a really safe place. That would take a considerable amount of money there.

Then you would have to have -- for example, when I was involved in the program, we'd have disclosures later after the actors had gone through their presentation, and you'd have 10, 15 kids in a school of 200 come forward with allegations, and you'd have to have trained people there to deal with each one in a very serious manner as you're dealing with it. And those things, you'd have to have the social work people in place. So just to sort of move this out, it would take a great deal of time and thought and planning, and a board would have to identify this as a major issue, and it would strategically be set up so it would have all the support to make it a very worthwhile event.

MR. KEEL: Now, just to follow that through a little bit. Is that something that Upper Canada District

1	School Board might look at as a result, for example, of the
2	Commission or of these incidents?
3	MR. THOMAS: I believe it's important that
4	we do examine this closely and come up with a comprehensive
5	plan for Eastern Ontario.
6	MR. KEEL: And when you say Eastern Ontario,
7	do I take that to mean that that would be for the four
8	boards at the least?
9	MR. THOMAS: I would hope that our
10	coterminous board and the three other boards would agree
11	that this would be a very worthwhile endeavour to become
12	involved in.
13	MR. KEEL: And in terms of process, would
14	you then make a submission to the Ministry of Education for
15	funding?
16	MR. THOMAS: I would make a submission with
17	my colleagues for a proposal that will be on the sort of
18	sweatered money that comes down. I wouldn't want to sort
19	of steal from certain envelopes. I would like it to be a
20	stand-alone initiative that would serve the community in a
21	very positive way.
22	MR. KEEL: So in keeping with your comments
23	before to the Commissioner that might be something that the
24	Commission might look at?
25	MR. THOMAS: I would like to think that

1	going back to something I said earlier my predecessor
2	Jim, who was up here and gave a speech about if the kids
3	are hungry, how are they going to read? And so he set up a
4	breakfast program.
5	Well, if you have a child who is hurting and
6	in an abusive situation and is worried about an uncle
7	coming back for the weekend or so and so coming to the
8	house or what can happen, I think that even the dullest
9	person would realize that may have a real hindrance on
10	their ability to learn and I think the faster we can move
11	to create the safe community that we want is very
12	important.
13	MR. KEEL: If I could then move you on to
14	another topic, and if you could turn to page 7 of your
15	summary just to clarify a couple of comments that counsel
16	made reference to, but I wanted to get a little bit more
17	detail. This is under number 6, employee hiring and
18	volunteers.
19	MR. THOMAS: Sorry, I'm not on the same
20	page.
21	MR. KEEL: I'm sorry; your summary of the
22	presentation.
23	MR. THOMAS: What page?
24	MR. KEEL: Page 7.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Paragraph 6

1	MR. THOMAS: Paragraph 6 which is on your
2	screen.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: Hiring of volunteers.
4	MR. THOMAS: Got it, yes. Sorry.
5	MR. KEEL: Sorry about that. If you go down
6	to the third paragraph, it makes reference to the Board's
7	practice with respect to requiring a vulnerable person's
8	reference check.
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
10	MR. KEEL: Can you tell us what that is?
11	MR. THOMAS: Well, the vulnerable person's
12	reference is where we get information on the person,
13	perhaps whether charges were and that were either dismissed
14	or charges that were it would give a full record of the
15	person's involvement with the police.
16	MR. KEEL: And how does that differ, if
17	anything, from the criminal background check?
18	MR. THOMAS: A criminal background check
19	would only give you information on if there was a
20	conviction.
21	MR. KEEL: And you refer to new hires. Why
22	just new hires?
23	MR. THOMAS: The piece for the new hires is
24	the fact that we have all these people already working for
25	us and to go through, and what we understand and it's

1	not a policy is that we have all kinds of employees who
2	are working without criminal records, et cetera, but we do
3	know that some of the people who act out in an
4	inappropriate manner do not have criminal records.
5	MR. KEEL: And just to clarify, the
6	regulation requires a criminal background check. So would
7	the vulnerable person's check be more than what's required
8	by the regulation?
9	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
10	MR. KEEL: And if I could then take you to
11	Tab 17 of the documents, which is the Ontario Education
12	Services Corporation Agreement
13	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
14	MR. KEEL: first of all, I wanted to ask
15	you, are you familiar with the Ontario Education Services
16	Corporation?
17	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I am.
18	MR. KEEL: Can you just tell us briefly what
19	that is?
20	MR. THOMAS: It's an organization that's
21	come together to give boards of education quick access to
22	criminal record checks and so forth.
23	MR. KEEL: And when you say boards, do you
24	mean on a provincial basis?
25	MR. THOMAS: Yes.

1	MR. KEEL: And then would that be referred
2	to somewhat in paragraph (b) on the first page, the boards
3	referred to?
4	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
5	MR. KEEL: And so it would be public as well
6	as Catholic that wish to participate?
7	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
8	MR. KEEL: This particular agreement refers
9	to service providers. Do you know whether there's a
10	similar initiative with respect to staffing?
11	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
12	MR. KEEL: And is that with respect to the
13	criminal background checks for existing staff?
14	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
15	MR. KEEL: And I wanted to just if you
16	could go over to page 5 of the agreement, counsel did ask
17	you a couple of questions about confidentiality and I
18	wanted to take you through a couple provisions. First of
19	all, are you familiar with the legislation dealing with
20	privacy in school boards?
21	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
22	MR. KEEL: And can you just tell us what
23	that is?
24	MR. THOMAS: Well, it's information we kept
25	in strictest confidence.

1	MR. KEEL: Sorry, are you familiar with the
2	actual legislation, the name of it?
3	MR. THOMAS: No.
4	MR. KEEL: So this is provisions with
5	respect to confidentiality?
6	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
7	MR. KEEL: And are you aware of who, for
8	example, receives the information and how it is checked and
9	monitored in terms of providing some confidentiality for
10	the service provider or the employee?
11	MR. THOMAS: Yes, I am, in our HR
12	Department.
13	MR. KEEL: All right.
14	And who do they work with, if it was, for
15	example, this type of agreement?
16	MR. THOMAS: This agreement was signed on
17	we worked with the OESC and they would work with our HR
18	Department.
19	MR. KEEL: And other than bus drivers, which
20	you have just dealt with, to your knowledge, does this
21	apply to all service providers within the School Board?
22	MR. THOMAS: Yes, it does.
23	MR. KEEL: So then if I could just
24	understand it, you have existing staff, which is a criminal
25	background check?

1	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
2	MR. KEEL: You have new staff which is a
3	vulnerable person's check. You have service providers
4	pursuant to this agreement and then bus drivers pursuant to
5	the other legislation. Is that fair?
6	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
7	MR. KEEL: Those are my questions, sir.
8	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
9	Mr. Engelmann.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: I have nothing arising. I
11	just want to again thank Mr. Thomas for coming and giving
12	his evidence today.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. Thank you very
14	much, sir.
15	MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
16	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
17	So I take it that we need a break so that we
18	can distribute material for the next witness, and I'm told
19	that might take a little longer. So why don't we take 30
20	minutes? Would that be enough time? Let me know if you're
21	ready to go before that.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: Thank you.
23	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
24	THE REGISTRAR: Order; all rise. À l'ordre;
25	veuillez vous lever.

1	The hearing will reconvene at 3:30.
2	Upon recessing at 2:59 p.m./
3	L'audience est suspendue à 14h59
4	Upon resuming at 3:34 p.m./
5	L'audience est reprise à 15h34
6	THE REGISTRAR: This hearing of the Cornwall
7	Public Inquiry is now in session. Please be seated.
8	Veuillez vous asseoir.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Engelmann, good
10	afternoon.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: The next witness is the
12	first and only witness for the Diocese of Alexandria-
13	Cornwall, Bishop Paul-André Durocher.
14	If the Bishop could be sworn?
15	THE REGISTRAR: Your name, please?
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: Paul-André Durocher.
17	THE REGISTRAR: Can you spell your last
18	name?
19	BISHOP DUROCHER: D-U-R-O-C-H-E-R.
20	BISHOP PAUL ANDRÉ DUROCHER, Sworn/Assermenté:
21	EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR MR.
22	ENGELMANN:
23	MR. ENGELMANN: Good afternoon, Bishop
24	Durocher.
25	BISHOP DUROCHER: Good afternoon.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: You should have two volumes
2	of Books of Documents, the Episcopal Corporation of the
3	Diocese of Alexandria-Cornwall, Bishop Paul-André Durocher.
4	Do you have those just to your right, sir?
5	BISHOP DUROCHER: I do.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: A Volume 1 and a Volume 2?
7	BISHOP DUROCHER: I do.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
9	And I would like you just to turn, if you
10	could, to Tab B, and if you could tell me if that is a
11	biography of sorts that sets out a summary of your work
12	experience and your education?
13	BISHOP DUROCHER: It is.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
15	And at Tab A I understand there's an outline
16	of evidence that was prepared by your counsel in
17	consultation with yourself?
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's right.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: And we have a number of
20	other tabs and they are all referenced in your outline of
21	evidence.
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Mr. Commissioner, if
24	the two-volume set could just be the next exhibit, and I
25	think we're at 57?

1	THE COMMISSIONER: Are we at 57?
2	MR. ENGELMANN: We may be at 58.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, we're at 58 because
4	we had 55, 56
5	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. P-58:
6	BOOK OF DOCUMENTS - Diocese of
7	Alexandria-Cornwall - Bishop Paul-André
8	Durocher, Volume 1, Tabs 1 to 25 and
9	Volume 2, Tabs 26 to 55
10	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
11	So if we could then turn to Tab B of Exhibit
12	58, I would just like you to go through a little bit of
13	your background, sir, before we go into the outline in the
14	corporate policy presentation.
15	You are currently the Bishop of the Diocese
16	of Alexandria-Cornwall; correct?
17	BISHOP DUROCHER: Right.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: And how long have you been
19	in that position?
20	BISHOP DUROCHER: I was named here in 2002.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: And I understand that you
22	grew up in Timmins, Ontario?
23	BISHOP DUROCHER: I was born in Windsor. We
24	moved to Timmins when I was 10 years old.
25	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And you spent much of

1	your youth in Timmins; is that correct?
2	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's right.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: And you studied music at the
4	University of Western Ontario?
5	BISHOP DUROCHER: I did.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: And you majored in vocal
7	performance?
8	BISHOP DUROCHER: Correct.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: And I understand you
10	performed in opera and other productions across the
11	province?
12	BISHOP DUROCHER: I did, yes, mostly
13	community orchestras.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
15	Are you still singing?
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: At mass.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And I understand that
18	you completed a Bachelor of Musical Arts in 1977?
19	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's right.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: And that you then went on to
21	enroll in theological studies at St. Paul's University?
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: Correct.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: And that's the university in
24	Ottawa?
25	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's right.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: And I understand as well,
2	while studying theology, you also completed a Bachelor of
3	Education degree?
4	BISHOP DUROCHER: Right.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: That is a degree from the
6	University of Ottawa?
7	BISHOP DUROCHER: From the University of
8	Ottawa.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: And you completed that
10	degree in approximately 1980?
11	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes. Is the date there?
12	MR. ENGELMANN: It must be. Yes, it is.
13	All right.
14	And I understand that you were ordained into
15	the priesthood in 1982?
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct, July 2 nd .
17	MR. ENGELMANN: And you were incardinated to
18	the Diocese of Timmins?
19	BISHOP DUROCHER: Correct.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you tell us a little bit
21	about that, the size of the Diocese of Timmins?
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: The Diocese of Timmins
23	actually is quite comparable to the Diocese of Alexandria-
24	Cornwall. It's about 30 parishes, extending from Timmins
25	in the northwest corner of the Diocese to the tri-towns,

1	cobait, harreybury and New Liskeard in the southeast end.
2	It's a bilingual diocese, one major city, Timmins, and the
3	rest is rural.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: And you were named as a
5	parish priest to a particular parish?
6	BISHOP DUROCHER: Not to begin with. I
7	started as an assistant priest and I taught at École
8	secondaire Thériault, which was a French public high
9	school. At the time I taught courses in music and in
10	values clarification. I was my first parish as a parish
11	priest was in 1985 when I was named to the Parish of the
12	Holy Cross in Haileybury, Ontario.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: So that was within the
14	Diocese of Timmins?
15	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes, that's correct.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: And I understand that you
17	completed a Masters of Arts degree in theology at or about
18	that time?
19	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes, I did the school work
20	for the Masters of Arts in Theology in '81 and I completed
21	the thesis during the following summers and defended the
22	thesis in the fall of '84, I believe.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, you were the parish
24	priest in Haileybury until about 1990?
25	BISHOP DUROCHER: Until 1990, that's

1	correct.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: And that was a bilingual
3	parish?
4	BISHOP DUROCHER: A bilingual parish, yes.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: So you would be serving mass
6	in both languages?
7	BISHOP DUROCHER: In both French and in
8	English and working with the community. There was only one
9	parish in the community of Haileybury and it's a very
10	bilingual parish, that community.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. I understand as well
12	during that period of time you did some work for the
13	Diocese of Timmins?
14	BISHOP DUROCHER: Small dioceses like the
15	Diocese of Timmins often ask parish priests to take on
16	diocesan responsibilities at the same time. So I was
17	involved in youth ministry, coordinating youth ministry for
18	the Diocese and also what was called the Office of Liturgy,
19	which was more of a committee working in formation around
20	issues in liturgy in the Diocese.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: I note as well that you were
22	working for the Ontario Bishop's Office of French Language
23	Faith Education.
24	BISHOP DUROCHER: Because of my background
25	in education and also in theology, I was tapped to be part

1	of various teams for this office, l'OPECO it's called,
2	which is an office that the francophone that the bishops
3	of Ontario have established to foster French language
4	religious education, and so I was part of riding teams for
5	OPECO.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Is that something
7	under the umbrella of the Ontario Conference or College of
8	Bishops?
9	BISHOP DUROCHER: Under the Ontario
10	Conference of Catholic Bishops, yes, that's right.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: And as well, during that
12	time, you continued to teach?
13	BISHOP DUROCHER: No, I had stopped teaching
14	by then, except at one point I took on a semester of
15	teaching in music at the local high school.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: You were developing programs
17	for religious education?
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes. I was teaching
19	university level courses at that time, sorry, for
20	Laurentian University and for St. Paul's University.
21	During my years as a priest in the Diocese of Timmins, I
22	taught a number of extension courses, off-campus courses in
23	religious education or in theology.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: Now, in 1990 you had a
25	change. You were assigned to the coordinating staff of the

1	Diocese of Timmins and named Episcopal Vicar for pastoral
2	activities. Can you tell us what that means?
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: An Episcopal vicar in a
4	diocese is a priest who is assigned certain powers that
5	typically belong to the Bishop but are delegated to the
6	Episcopal vicar. So I was delegated the powers that have
7	to do with permissions surrounding the celebration of
8	various sacraments in the Diocese and I was also
9	coordinating the chancery the work of the Chancery
10	Office at the Diocese, which is the office that takes care
11	of records and of decrees and of legal issues within church
12	law.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Your biography also mentions
14	that you were administering parishes in the Timmins area.
15	What is meant by that?
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: When a bishop does not
17	have sufficient priests to name parish priests to all
18	parishes, he sometimes names a priest as an administrator
19	of the parish which basically is meant to be a stop tap
20	measure as you're waiting for a more permanent solution.
21	So you're replacing. You take on the responsibility of the
22	parish priest to a certain extent. So there were a number
23	of parishes during those years that I worked at the
24	diocesan centre. I was coordinator of a parish in Kirkland
25	Lake administrator of a parish in Kirkland Lake for a

1	year, for two years in Ramore and Holtyre, Ontario and for					
2	a year at an English language parish in Timmins.					
3	MR. ENGELMANN: So it's like a temporary					
4	ministry?					
5	BISHOP DUROCHER: It's meant to be a					
6	temporary spot. I was basically kind of helping out in					
7	situations which where there was, for example, a priest					
8	went away to study for a year. So I administered the					
9	parish for a year while he was away. When he came back, h					
10	resumed the position of parish priest.					
11	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.					
12	I note at the bottom of the page on your					
13	first page in Tab B there's a reference to studies in					
14	France, studies in Canon Law.					
15	BISHOP DUROCHER: The studies were more in					
16	Canada than in France. It was a correspondence course. So					
17	I did most					
18	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.					
19	BISHOP DUROCHER: Most of my work was done					
20	either in Montreal or in Ottawa in the important					
21	theological libraries that can be found there, though I did					
22	go to Strasbourg a few times for certain courses and exams.					
23	The civil Licentiate in Canon Law is a one-year program in					
24	Canon Law. It's considered an introduction to Canon Law.					
25	MR. ENGELMANN: If one wants to go on in					

1	Canon Law, what does one do after that?					
2	BISHOP DUROCHER: Then one would take up the					
3	licentiate which is another extra two years. When in the					
4	Catholic Church we speak of a Canon Lawyer, we're speaking					
5	of somebody who has a licentiate. And then if you wanted					
6	to go further, for example if you wanted to teach in the					
7	area, then you would complete a Doctorate in Canon Law.					
8	MR. ENGELMANN: But with your one-year					
9	program you obviously have some knowledge of Canon Law?					
10	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's right, basic					
11	overall and general knowledge of the structure and history					
12	of Canon Law.					
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you just tell us very					
14	briefly what Canon Law is?					
15	BISHOP DUROCHER: Canon Law is the body of					
16	law that was developed in the Catholic Church since the					
17	existence of the church actually. It was basically,					
18	over the centuries, decrees were established either by					
19	popes or by general councils or what we call ecumenical					
20	councils establishing rules, regulations, structures around					
21	different issues. These various decrees were compiled into					
22	corpuses during the middle ages. These various corpuses					
23	formed what was eventually called by the mid-sixteenth					
24	century the Codex Juris Canonici, the Codex of Canon Laws.					
25	A Canon is a law specifically.					

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes.					
2	BISHOP DUROCHER: In the early twentieth					
3	century, as many countries in Europe were moving towards a					
4	codification of their own laws, then the Roman Catholic					
5	Church followed suit and so in 1917 was the first					
6	codification of the Canon Law which is called the Code of					
7	Canon Law. We often call it the Pio-Benedictine Code					
8	because it was established under the reigns of Pius X and					
9	Benedict XV and then it was reviewed and renewed after the					
10	Second Vatican Council which was held from '62 to '65 and					
11	promulgated in 1983 under Pope John Paul II. So since '83					
12	we are working under what we call the New Code of Canon					
13	Law.					
14	There's also a parallel Code of Canon Law					
15	for the eastern churches that are in union with the Roman					
16	Church. So what we call eastern Catholic churches have					
17	their own code, Corpus of Canon Laws of the Eastern					
18	Churches.					
19	MR. ENGELMANN: And approximately how many					
20	Canon Laws would there be?					
21	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's a good question;					
22	about 1,300 I believe no, that's more than that, excuse					
23	me. I have a copy of it with me here and 1,500					
24	approximately.					
25	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.					

1	And I understand that the Code of Canon Law					
2	is written in many, many languages.					
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: It's promulgated in Latin,					
4	translated in all the major languages with important					
5	commentaries particularly in Italian, French, English and					
6	German and Spanish, sorry.					
7	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.					
8	And sir, I understand that in the mid-'90s,					
9	you studied in Rome?					
10	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes. I was accorded a					
11	sabbatical leave to continue studies in theology. I					
12	attended the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome which					
13	is run by the Jesuit Fathers and I did what would be the					
14	equivalent to doctoral studies, the course work for a					
15	doctorate. Once the course work is done and the					
16	comprehensive exam is completed, the university accords you					
17	what is called a Licentiate in Theology. All that is					
18	lacking for the doctorate after that is the thesis.					
19	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Is that something you					
20	ended up finishing or					
21	BISHOP DUROCHER: No, I was named a Bishop.					
22	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. They don't go					
23	together then.					
24	(LAUGHTER/RIRES)					
25	MR. ENGELMANN: And I understand as well					

1	that you've been teaching religious studies and I think you				
2	mentioned this at a couple of universities here in Ontario.				
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes, off campus courses				
4	mostly, though I did teach summer courses at St. Paul				
5	University.				
6	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.				
7	Now, in 1997, you became a Bishop. Is that				
8	correct?				
9	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.				
10	MR. ENGELMANN: And I assume that that's a				
11	form of promotion, if there is such a thing. Can you just				
12	tell us how that happened and where you were first				
13	installed as a bishop?				
14	BISHOP DUROCHER: Very quickly, here in				
15	Canada, the Pope has a representative known as the papal				
16	nuncio who is also the Ambassador of the Holy See to the				
17	Canadian government. One of the functions of the papal				
18	nuncio is to prepare lists of candidates when there is a				
19	need for a new bishop to be named. That list is a list of				
20	three names that we call a "terna". Through secret				
21	consultation with other priests, lay people, other bishops,				
22	the nuncio builds a compiles a dossier on each of the				
23	three candidates, forwards it to Rome with his comments.				
24	In Rome, there is a group called an office called the				
25	Congregation for Bishops that then studies the dossiers and				

1	eventually the cardinal who is responsible for that					
2	congregation sits down with the Pope with the dossiers and					
3	the recommendations and the Pope makes the final decision					
4	on who is to be named as bishop to a particular post.					
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.					
6	BISHOP DUROCHER: And then the Pope calls					
7	well, through the offices, the nuncio is advised and the					
8	nuncio then calls the candidate. So one day I got a call					
9	from the nuncio asking me to come to his office. He wanted					
10	to speak with me and there he told me that I had been named					
11	as the Auxiliary Bishop or the Assistant Bishop in the					
12	Diocese of Sault-Ste-Marie and I was asked if I accepted					
13	the nomination or not.					
14	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.					
15	And you obviously did?					
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: I obviously did, yes.					
17	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes. So can you tell us the					
18	Diocese of Sault-Ste-Marie					
19	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.					
20	MR. ENGELMANN: You worked obviously here at					
21	the Diocese of Timmins. How does it compare?					
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: The Diocese of Sault-Ste-					
23	Marie is a very different diocese. It's much larger. It					
24	spreads over close to a thousand kilometres. It comprises					
25	the major cities of Sault-Ste-Marie, Sudbury and North Bay.					

in Cornwall.

1 For many years actually, though it was called the Diocese 2 of Sault-Ste-Marie, it was administered from North Bay and 3 it comprises of, from memory, about 120 parishes, French, English and a fair section of native parishes, Ojibway 4 5 parishes, Manitoulin Island and along the north shore of 6 Lake Huron. 7 MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And you said you were 8 appointed or named as an Auxiliary Bishop. What is the 9 distinction between an auxiliary bishop and bishop? 10 BISHOP DUROCHER: A bishop is a bishop is a 11 bishop, but once you're named a bishop, you can be given 12 different jobs you could say. You could be named, for 13 example, to an office of the Curia in Rome. So you would not be bishop of a diocese. You would be a bishop but 14 without a diocese. You can be named as an assistant to a 15 bishop in a diocese which is what we call an auxiliary 16 bishop. So I was named the auxiliary to Bishop Jean-Louis 17 18 Plouffe who was the Bishop of the Diocese of Sault-Ste-19 Marie. My particular responsibility there was for the 20 French language parishes and eventually the native parishes 21 of the diocese. 22 MR. ENGELMANN: All right. And I understand 23 that you continued in that role as the Auxiliary Bishop for 24 the Diocese of Sault-Ste-Marie until your appointment here

1	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.				
2	MR. ENGELMANN: And when you were appointed				
3	in Cornwall, it was as the Bishop.				
4	BISHOP DUROCHER: As the Diocesan Bishop.				
5	Then the title becomes diocesan bishop.				
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Diocesan bishop. There is				
7	no auxiliary bishop.				
8	BISHOP DUROCHER: There is no auxiliary				
9	bishop in the Diocese of Alexandria-Cornwall, though there				
10	was one at one point. Under the old Code, bishops did not				
11	retire and so sometimes when bishops became elderly, they				
12	were assigned an auxiliary bishop. In the new Code,				
13	bishops must hand in their resignation at the age of 75.				
14	MR. ENGELMANN: It also states in your				
15	biography that you're an active member of both the Ontario				
16	Conference of Catholic Bishops and the Canadian Conference				
17	of Catholic Bishops and I understand that you've held a				
18	number of different positions or taken on a number of tasks				
19	for those conferences.				
20	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct. Both				
21	those associations of bishops establish standing committees				
22	or ad hoc committees. I've worked for the provincial				
23	association, the Ontario Conference of Catholic Bishops.				
24	I've been on their Liturgy Committee but mostly on their				
25	Education Commission. I'm presently the Chair of that				

1	Commission which is involved very much with the content of					
2	courses in religious education that are taught in our					
3	Catholic schools across Ontario, both in French and in					
4	English. I could say that would be the great concern of					
5	that Committee and it's great work.					
6	And for the CCCB at the national level, I've					
7	worked on their Liturgy Commission in the French sector.					
8	I'm presently a member of that Commission. I was also at					
9	one point Chair of their Theology Commission. And for the					
10	CCCB, I was also elected as one of the four delegates to					
11	the International Synod of Bishops which is held every					
12	three years. So I was delegated to the synod in 2005; 250					
13	bishops come from across the world to study a particular					
14	issue and make recommendations to the Pope. So I was					
15	delegated by the CCCB to that and I'm also presently their					
16	delegate on the Organizing Committee of an International					
17	Eucharistic Congress which will be held in 2008 in Quebec					
18	City to mark the 400^{th} anniversary of the founding of Quebec					
19	as a city and where we are hoping to receive the Pope as a					
20	guest of honour at the end.					
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Bishop Durocher, I					
22	understand you also do retreats for priests and					
23	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.					
24	MR. ENGELMANN: you have also directed					
25	some workshops. Can you give us some examples of some of					

1	the issues or topics that you might be teaching or training					
2	priests?					
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: I've been giving retreats					
4	to priests on the theme of the identity of the priest in					
5	today's church. That's been a topic that I've developed					
6	over the past few years and typically I accept to preach to					
7	two priests' retreat a year. It's part of the discipline					
8	of a priest's life that they take a week off a year for a					
9	retreat which is usually preached by someone and so I've					
10	basically crossed Canada giving these retreats to priests					
11	of various dioceses.					
12	I've also given workshops on leadership,					
13	notions of leadership and leadership skills for priests in					
14	various dioceses.					
15	MR. ENGELMANN: And some of that teaching					
16	you've done just very recently this summer at Ste-Anne-de-					
17	Beaupré.					
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: Well, no. At Ste-Anne-de-					
19	Beaupré I was involved with leading actually a it was a					
20	popular retreat. So it was opened to anybody who wanted to					
21	come. So there were thousands of people present at that.					
22	MR. ENGELMANN: I understand lastly that					
23	you're composing some music. Am I correct there?					
24	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes, I continue to, as I					
25	say, dabble in music. I was honoured to work on some of					

1	the music for the Pope's visit for the World Youth Days in					
2	Toronto in 2002 and I continue to write occasional					
3	liturgical music.					
4	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.					
5	And in your role as Diocesan Bishop here in					
6	the Diocese of Alexandria-Cornwall, can you briefly					
7	describe for us some of your responsibilities? You've					
8	talked about leadership and I'm curious if you can just					
9	develop that a bit for us.					
10	BISHOP DUROCHER: Traditionally in the					
11	Catholic Church, we identify three major areas of concern					
12	for a bishop. The first area would be evangelisation and					
13	faith education which involves obviously preaching and					
14	teaching but also being ensured that there is good					
15	preaching and teaching being done throughout the Diocese.					
16	The second area is liturgy, the celebration					
17	of the sacraments; so, again, leading the celebration of					
18	sacraments. In the Catholic Church, the ordinary minister					
19	of the sacrament of confirmation for example is the bishop					
20	So I preside at all the confirmations that are celebrated					
21	in the Diocese. Typically during the month of April and					
22	May, I will confirm close to 1,000 children in various					
23	celebrations.					
24	The third area of responsibility is					

leadership, organization I could say, and in that sense

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 $2\,$ One area would be the financial administration of the

Diocese, for which I am responsible and, secondly, the

4 organization of the life of the Diocese, particularly the

5 life of the 30 parishes that make up this Diocese, the

appointment of priests, of deacons, of other staff, support

staff, the setting up of various commissions and committees

to coordinate church life in the Diocese.

MR. ENGELMANN: Do you also have a role with community stakeholders, individuals from other institutions or committees here in the Cornwall area?

participate with other stakeholders in the community area in various projects or undertakings? I can give one example. I've been involved over the past few months with discussions at the Mayor's office in view of setting up a social planning council for the area. So in that sense that's one issue where I was invited as Bishop of the Diocese to sit with other social service agencies, economic development, et cetera, to try to move forward on that agenda.

I accidentally got involved with the Social Planning Council in Sudbury, for example, when I was living there, and that expertise is being used right now to try to set this up here in Cornwall.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Sir, if we could what I'd
2	like to do then is turn to Tab A of your book. The outline
3	of evidence starts with background history and
4	organizational structure, and much of many of the points
5	that are listed appear to be references from Tab 1. And as
6	I understand Tab 1 it is a document prepared by Francis
7	Morrisey.
8	BISHOP DUROCHER: Correct.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: And I believe it's actually
10	already an exhibit in these proceedings perhaps as part of
11	the funding application
12	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct, for stand
13	
14	MR. ENGELMANN: that was made by the
15	Diocese.
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: You know Francis Morrisey?
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: Personally, yes. He was
19	one of my teachers.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
21	And we have a little bit about his
22	background on the first page and a half. Is that fair?
23	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: And he's then giving a
25	report on various issues involving the internal workings of

l	the	Roman	Catholic	Church.

kind of work.

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From your knowledge of him and your

knowledge of his background, is he well placed to do that?

BISHOP DUROCHER: He's one of the best

placed canon lawyers in the world to be able to do this

MR. ENGELMANN: Can you just describe for us very briefly his background as you know it?

BISHOP DUROCHER: Perhaps just highlight from the document, the third full paragraph, the 11 academic degrees that he holds in various areas, canon law, philosophy, theology and religious education, the fact that he was dean of the facility. The bottom of that page, from '67 to '94 the editor of Studia Canonica, which is one of the top journals of canon law in the world, the author of some 300 articles and translations. At the top of the next page, page 2, from '85 to 2000 served three five-year terms as a consulter to the Pontifical Commission for the Authentic Interpretation of the Code of Canon Law. That Commission in Rome is basically the Pope's office dealing with issues of interpretation of canon law. So he served on that for three terms. He was dean of the faculty of canon law at St. Paul University. If I'm not mistaken, there are only two facilities in North America where one can do a doctorate in canon law, St. Paul's and Catholic

1	University of Washington. So Father Morrisey was dean of
2	St. Paul's. And the fact that he's been an expert witness
3	a number of times for various legal proceedings.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: I note that he has a Ph.D in
5	canon law and a J.C.D. Are those different degrees?
6	BISHOP DUROCHER: One would be a civil
7	degree and the other one would be an ecclesiastical degree.
8	Typically, students who study at St. Paul's University,
9	because it is a Catholic university federated within the
10	University of Ottawa, are accorded both a civil degree from
11	the University of Ottawa and a canonical degree through St.
12	Paul, which has a charter as a pontifical university also.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
14	I just had a few questions then on the
15	background history for clarification.
16	You mention at the third bullet the Pope's
17	administration of the Church is carried out through the
18	Roman Curia. What is that, sir?
19	BISHOP DUROCHER: Could you tell me where
20	you are, please?
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Sorry. I'm on page
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: Oh, you're on the
23	sorry.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: The outline.
25	BISHOP DUROCHER: Of the outline. Sorry.

1	The Curia is the equivalent to what in
2	Canada would be, for example, the social service, la
3	fonction publique, sorry. Is that the right word?
4	MR. ENGELMANN: The public service.
5	BISHOP DUROCHER: Public service. Sorry.
6	Public service.
7	So it's divided into various equivalent of
8	ministries which are called dicastries. There are some
9	dicastries that are known as congregations. Other
10	dicastries are known as councils. Other dicastries are
11	tribunals. The leadership of those various dicastries with
12	their staff make up what is known as the Curia.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. Then at the sixth
14	point on the page you refer to something as the
15	Congregation of the Doctrine of the Faith, and I tried to
16	find a reference to that. I don't think that cite is
17	right. It says Tab 1, page 4. I didn't find it there.
18	In any event, could you tell us what that
19	is? Because you say that it administers religious policy
20	and doctrine as well as the formal judicial process which
21	involves suspension or reduction to lay status of a priest.
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: The Pope determines what
23	each dicastry will be responsible for. One of these
24	dicastries, which is called the Congregation for the
25	Doctrine of the Faith, is mostly known for its work in

1	ensuring the integrity of the teaching of the faith by
2	theologians across the world.
3	Our present Pope Benedict XVI was the
4	Cardinal Joseph Radsinger was prefect or what we would call
5	president of that congregation for many years.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.
7	BISHOP DUROCHER: But this congregation also
8	has as its task any procedure involved in dismissing a
9	priest from the status of priest, from the priesthood, as a
10	result of a serious offence.
11	There are a number of offences that have
12	been determined that if a priest commits those offences
13	those cases must be adjudicated must be referred to the
14	Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, which will then
15	determine how the case is to be adjudicated.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
17	So just so I'm clear, the Congregation of
18	the Doctrine of the Faith, that would be a body of the
19	Church in Rome?
20	BISHOP DUROCHER: I mean, the people who
21	work for the Congregation of the Doctrine of the Faith
22	nearly all live in Rome and work at the Vatican, yes.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
24	So if there is some form of serious offence
25	they actually will hear a trial and make determinations

1	after that as to whether or not to reduce someone to lay
2	status?
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: Not necessarily. The case
4	must be referred to them by the diocesan Bishop. They will
5	determine how to proceed. In most cases what they will do
6	is they will direct the diocesan Bishop to proceed with the
7	adjudication of the case and they will determine if there
8	are any special rules that need to be followed in
9	adjudicating the case. Some cases they choose to reserve
10	to themselves.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
12	So the normal case would be that the
13	Congregation of the Doctrine of the Faith would ask you or
14	someone in a similar position as the diocesan Bishop to
15	deal with, I don't know if it's a trial or hearing, to
16	determine whether or not a priest should be reduced to some
17	form of lay status?
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's right. Overall,
19	yes, that's correct.
20	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
21	You refer at the bottom of the page to
22	ecclesiastical provinces, right at the bottom.
23	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.
24	MR. ENGELMANN: Can you
25	BISHOP DUROCHER: What is that?

1	MR. ENGELMANN: 1es. Is that a region of
2	the world?
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: No. An ecclesiastical
4	province is basically a group of dioceses I guess the
5	next thing to do is to give you a concrete example. The
6	Diocese of Alexandria-Cornwall belongs to the
7	ecclesiastical province of Kingston. So there are four
8	dioceses in that ecclesiastical province: Alexandria-
9	Cornwall; Kingston; Peterborough and Sault Ste Marie.
10	Those four dioceses form the ecclesiastical province.
11	In each ecclesiastical province there is one
12	diocese which is recognized as the first diocese, so the
13	archdiocese, and the bishop of that diocese is an
14	archbishop. But it's a structure that is how can I say
15	it's a relic from the middle ages. In the middle ages
16	metropolitans, the archbishop had great power over the
17	dioceses that were under in the ecclesiastical province.
18	That is no longer true. In canon law now the only thing
19	that an archbishop can do, he's called to bring the bishops
20	of his ecclesiastical province together once every second
21	year to dress up a list of possible candidates, of priests
22	to be considered to become bishops down the road to make
23	that list.
24	The other thing is that if the archbishop
25	becomes aware of the serious mismanagement of a diocese in

1	his ecclesiastical province he is to advise the Pope about
2	it, but he has no power or jurisdiction to interfere or to
3	intervene into the situation.
4	MR. ENGELMANN: So in the province that the
5	Diocese of Alexandria-Cornwall is in, there is an
6	archbishop?
7	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes, that would be
8	Archbishop Mar. The archbishop of Kingston would be our
9	archbishop.
10	In Ontario there are three ecclesiastical
11	provinces: Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: But as you point out on the
13	second page then, the third point, that archbishop would
14	have no direct authority over you
15	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: as the Bishop here in
17	Cornwall?
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct. The
19	Suffragan Diocese are the other dioceses. There's the
20	archdiocese and then the other dioceses are called
21	Suffragan Dioceses. The archbishop has no direct authority
22	over a Suffragan Diocese.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
24	So then let's take a look at the next
25	portion of your outline, and that's headed with the term

1	"Religious Orders". I just want to start with you talk
2	about diocesan bishops being assisted by both priests and
3	deacons within a diocese.
4	Can you tell us what the distinction is
5	between a priest and a deacon?
6	BISHOP DUROCHER: In the church, in the
7	Catholic Church we actually the Orthodox Church has the
8	same distinction. There are three orders: the Order of
9	Deacons, the Order of Priests and the Order of Bishops.
10	Perhaps the easiest way of describing the
11	differences in terms of what they are empowered to do in
12	presiding sacraments, deacons can baptize. They can also
13	preside at marriages. They can preside at funerals without
14	a mass. They can proclaim the gospel and preach during
15	mass.
16	Priests, on top of those sacraments, can
17	also preside at mass, the anointing of the sick, and
18	confession. They can confirm if they are delegated to do
19	so by the bishop.
20	Bishops then can do everything deacons and
21	priests can do, and on top of that then also they are the
22	ordinary ministers of confirmation and they are the
23	ministers of ordination.
24	So one way of understanding the difference
25	between deacons, priests and bishops is by looking at that

1	distinction.
2	In the Catholic Church permanent deacons
3	up until 1967 in the recent history of the Church,
4	deaconate was only a step towards priesthood. In 1967
5	there was a restoration of what we call the permanent
6	deaconate, which had disappeared around the fifth century.
7	So now we have a relatively new figure, you
8	could say, within the Catholic Church. Men and one of
9	the distinctions in the Roman Catholic Church is that
10	deacons can be married men. Married men can be ordained
11	deacons, whereas married men cannot be ordained priests or
12	bishops obviously. So deacons then are often married men,
13	more mature, who are ordained to assist in the life of the
14	church. They are not remunerated. It is a volunteer
15	position within the church, as opposed to priests who are
16	obviously committed and salaried within the Diocese.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: They are all men?
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: All men, yes.
19	THE COMMISSIONER: So is a deacon in French
20	un diacre?
21	BISHOP DUROCHER: Une diacre.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
23	And what's a sous-diacre?
24	BISHOP DUROCHER: A sub-deacon?
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

1	BISHOP DUROCHER: A sub-deacon was an order,
2	a preparatory order that existed up until 1967 when the
3	Sacrament of Ordination was reorganized around the end of
4	the '60s because of the Second Vatican Council and so the
5	Order of Subdeacons disappeared.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: So only a bishop can ordain
7	a priest and/or a deacon?
8	BISHOP DUROCHER: Correct.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: And it mentions in your
10	outline a promise of obedience that deacons and priests
11	must make to the bishop, the diocesan bishop. What is that
12	promise of obedience? What does that mean?
13	BISHOP DUROCHER: Basically, a promise of
14	obedience means that you are committing yourself to serve
15	the diocese under the leadership of the bishop and so you
16	will accept from the bishop the mandates that the bishop
17	gives you when the bishop asks you to serve in a certain
18	capacity or to accept a certain responsibility and to do it
19	with the mind of the bishop so that you by the promise
20	of obedience, you are basically saying you are going to be
21	a team player with whoever the bishop is of the diocese.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: I mean, I don't know if it's
23	a poor analogy, but I mean in the military, one has to
24	follow orders of superiors. Is it anything similar to
25	that?

1	BISHOP DUROCHER: No.
2	(LAUGHTER/RIRES)
3	MR. ENGELMANN: Well, maybe we'll leave it
4	there.
5	But in any event
6	BISHOP DUROCHER: If I can give an example,
7	that notion of the promise of obedience was in the past
8	must stricter than it is today in the sense that today a
9	bishop will do a lot of consulting with a priest or a
10	deacon before assigning him a certain task. In the past,
11	that could be used very ruthlessly, but that is no longer
12	the case.
13	It really is a commitment to working with
14	the bishop for the good of the diocese and church to which
15	you commit because priests and deacons are what we call in
16	the Catholic Church "incardinated in a diocese". When you
17	are incardinated in a diocese, it basically commits you to
18	serving this particular diocese and church for the rest of
19	your life.
20	As a general rule, when you are incardinated
21	in a diocese, you know you will not be moving anywhere
22	else.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: I was going to ask you that.
24	Could you actually be incardinated in more than one
25	diocese?

1	BISHOP DUROCHER: No.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: It's only one at a time?
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: You can only be
4	incardinated in one diocese and to move from one diocese to
5	another, to be excardinated from one diocese and
6	incardinated into a new diocese, is a process that happens
7	but it is a very serious one and is not frequent.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: You, yourself, have moved
9	though between dioceses.
10	BISHOP DUROCHER: The notion of
11	incardination applies to priests and deacons; the promise
12	is made to the bishop. When I was made a bishop, I was
13	relieved from the promise of obedience that I had made to
14	my bishop when I was ordained and I was relieved from
15	incardination in the diocese to which I belonged.
16	MR. ENGELMANN: So if you had remained a
17	priest, it would have been likely you would have stayed
18	within the Diocese of Timmins. Is that what you are
19	saying?
20	BISHOP DUROCHER: Absolutely.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Now you talk further in the
22	outline about "monasteries and diocesan bishops". Can you
23	just explain that distinction for us briefly?
24	BISHOP DUROCHER: In this outline, because
25	I'm the one who wrote this up, I was trying to explain how

religious orders came to be in the Roman Catholic Church.

Monasteries were places where typically laymen would gather
to lead a deeply spiritual life in sharing of goods, so a
common life, common property, in a commitment to celibacy
and also in obedience to the superior of the monastery who
would be either an Abbott or a Prior, depending. That's a
canonical distinction, but basically entering into a
monastery meant committing your whole life to this kind of
life in the monastery.

Monasteries during the Middle Age gained significant autonomy from dioceses and bishops. They formed associations of monasteries and these associations were put under the direct authority of the Pope, so that what happened was that you had monasteries where a bishop would not be allowed to enter and go check what was going on. The authority for that monastery was the Abbott or the Prior of the monastery. And it is from those monasteries that religious orders evolved.

Religious orders are groups of laymen or of priests who belong to an order that is not necessarily based in a special place like a monastery, like monks are. Monks are assigned to a place of life, but these would be more like wondering monks. The first ones would have been the Disciples of St. Francis of Assisi, for example, the Franciscans; the Disciples of St. Dominic, the Dominicans;

1	the Disciples of St. Ignatius of Loyola, the Jesuits.
2	These religious orders and many of them are orders of
3	priests and brothers; some of them are orders only of
4	priests; some are orders only of brothers.
5	Many of these religious orders have a great
6	deal of autonomy vis-à-vis the diocese and bishop in their
7	functioning because they take vows of poverty, chastity and
8	obedience, but their vows of obedience is not to the
9	diocese and bishop but to the superior of their religious
10	order.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: What if they're located
12	within the geographic area of a diocese?
13	BISHOP DUROCHER: Well typically well,
14	not only typically, they all have to be
15	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes.
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: located within an area
17	of a diocese because the whole world is divided into
18	dioceses. So then there is a kind of a double faithfulness
19	as a resident within the diocese. You are submitted to the
20	authority of the bishop, but in your ministry as a priest
21	or a member of your order, you are relating to your
22	superior.
23	Now, for exercising ministry within the
24	diocese, they would need to have the bishop's permission,
25	what we would call "giving faculties" to the priests who

1	are not from the diocese who are fiving in the diocese.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: So you've listed a number of
3	religious orders in a penultimate bullet on this page. I
4	am curious. Are there religious orders here in the Diocese
5	of Alexandria-Cornwall?
6	BISHOP DUROCHER: Presently, we have one
7	priest of a religious order that is from Nigeria called the
8	Sons of Mary, Mother of Missionaries. He is assigned as a
9	parish priest here.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: So if someone is from a
11	religious order but assigned as a parish priest, they would
12	have reporting relationship with the diocesan bishop?
13	BISHOP DUROCHER: As parish priest, correct.
14	So that what I've done is I've contracted with this
15	religious order to have one of their members working in the
16	diocese as a parish priest.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: On the other hand, for
19	example, there is another religious order, the Legionaries
20	of Christ, who do not exercise such ministry in the
21	diocese. They have a noviciate that they run here. It's
22	in Summerstown, outside of Cornwall, east of Cornwall.
23	Their noviciate is an internal school of formation for
24	their own candidates. They have chosen to locate here
25	because they a building was made available and they

1	wanted to get closer to the French-speaking world, and so
2	they have established themselves here.
3	They function independently from me.
4	Although they invite me to go over, I have no jurisdiction
5	over them, except inasmuch as they are residents of the
6	diocese, but they do not have a mandate to exercise
7	ministry within the diocese. Except for this that I
8	that the priests who reside there, I give them faculties to
9	what we call the general faculties to celebrate mass and
10	to hear confession because sometimes on a weekend, let's
11	say a priest has to be away a parish priest of our
12	Diocese has to be away we will sometimes call one of
13	those religious order priests and ask if he could replace
14	for the weekend.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: So in order to be able to
17	do that ministry, I give that permission.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: And I am looking on the
19	third page of your outline, the second bullet talks about
20	that,
21	"In some case" I guess it is cases
22	"the consent of a Diocesan Bishop is
23	required for a religious order to carry
24	on activities within the Diocese".

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Give us an example of what you mean by that.

1	BISHOP DUROCHER: Well, I don't have to give
2	consent for example to the Legionaries of Christ. I don't
3	have any consent to give on the way they function
4	organizing their school for their novices. Okay. But if
5	they were to be involved in the diocese, for example, they
6	have a movement of lay people called "Regnum Christi" in
7	which a few lay people of our Diocese are involved. For
8	them to go ahead and organize that movement in the Diocese,
9	then they need my permission.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. You have a chart on
11	that page. I won't call it an org chart, but perhaps you
12	can just take us through that. I assume you were going
13	vertically?
14	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes, in order to it's
15	just a little chart to show the difference between diocesan
16	priests on the left-hand side and religious order priests
17	or nuns or brothers on the right-hand side.
18	They are accountable to the diocesan
19	priests on the left is accountable to the diocesan bishop.
20	His place of assignment will be typically within the
21	diocese, as we said. And his usual ministry will be as a
22	parish priest or any diocesan task assigned by the bishop,
23	whereas religious order priests are accountable to their
24	elected superior. Their place of assignment will be
25	wherever the order is active in the world. So, for

1	example, the Legionaries are active in Europe, in South
2	America, in Canada, in United States. So wherever they
3	a member can be assigned anywhere that religious order is
4	active in the world.
5	And finally their usual ministry will be
6	related to the identity of the religious order. Some
7	religious orders specialize in education; others, for
8	example, evangelization; others in mission work; some in
9	hospital work. They usually have a special area of
10	ministry that they dedicate themselves to.
11	So it is just a little chart to help
12	understand the difference between a diocesan priest and a
13	religious order priest.
14	MR. ENGELMANN: All right. The next part of
15	your outline deals with diocesan structure, and it seems to
16	refer in many instances to Tab 2.
17	Is this another report from Reverend
18	Morrisey?
19	BISHOP DUROCHER: No, no. This is something
20	I prepared.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay, I may have the wrong
22	document. I apologize.
23	Tab 2, page 2. I just want to make sure I'm
24	on that I was looking at a letter from Francis Morrisey
25	from March 22^{nd} , 2007 . I may be on the wrong tab, sir.

1	BISHOP DUROCHER: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry,
2	I have two Tab 2s.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: There's two Tab 2s. Yes.
4	I apologize. The first one.
5	BISHOP DUROCHER: Very good.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. When we have the
7	references on page 3 of your outline to the diocesan
8	structure, and it says "Tab 2, page 2", are those
9	references to Reverend Morrisey's report?
10	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
12	And again, this may well be a document
13	that's already in evidence here. I believe it is.
14	So he prepared a report that set out a
15	little bit about the structure of the diocese?
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: And that reference is set
18	out, as I said, in the bullets at the bottom of page 3, but
19	I note that applies to all dioceses, when he is talking
20	about Corporation Sole for example and terms of that nature
21	and the fact that they are autonomous and independent?
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: Corporation Sole is a
23	legal structure in Canada and in the United States. I
24	wouldn't be able to speak about the corporative structure,
25	civil structure of dioceses elsewhere in the world.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: All right. But that applies
2	in North America?
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: Most typically in North
4	America, yes, but not in Quebec.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. All right. And what
6	is stated here is that the "Bishop of the Diocese is the
7	sole officer, director and chief administrator".
8	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: All right. So that would be
10	true of this Diocese and dioceses in English Canada?
11	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: And there are references
13	with respect to the autonomy of a diocese, of a financial
14	perspective.
15	BISHOP DUROCHER: Pardon. I didn't hear the
16	question.
17	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm sorry. There are
18	several references to the autonomy of a diocese from a
19	financial perspective?
20	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: And I just note there and
22	I'm not sure I understood this, the third point where it
23	says:
24	"A Diocese is an autonomous and
25	independent entity run by a Bishop

1	subject to certain negative financial
2	limits, the transgression of which
3	require approval of the Pope"
4	What is meant by "certain negative financial
5	limits"?
6	BISHOP DUROCHER: For example, I cannot sell
7	a property over approximately \$450,000 I'm sorry, let me
8	take that back. I cannot sell a property over \$4.5 million
9	without the approval of the Pope. That's what's understood
10	by a negative limit.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.
12	BISHOP DUROCHER: That there is a limit
13	beyond which I cannot act without the permission of the
14	Pope.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: But aside from that type of
16	limit, you have complete autonomy from a financial
17	perspective?
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: In the administration,
19	yes. Canon law lays down a series of rules that have to be
20	respected in the administration and obviously I must
21	respect the civil laws of government.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: And, sir, what do you mean
23	when you say being subject to the temporal jurisdiction of
24	the Pope?
25	BISHOP DUROCHER: It requires approval of

1	the Pope as well as otherwise being subject to the temporal
2	jurisdiction of the Pope. Simply, it's the temporal area
3	of the Pope's jurisdiction on the goods of the financial
4	goods of the Diocese, of the Church.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Then on the following page
6	of your outline at page 4, the caption is "The Diocese of
7	Alexandria-Cornwall". As I understand it, we have an
8	organizational chart at Tab 2.1?
9	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.
10	MR. ENGELMANN: And could you just elaborate
11	a little bit on that chart for us, Bishop Durocher?
12	BISHOP DUROCHER: The numbers that are
13	listed under the titles are the numbers of the canons in
14	the Code of Canon Law that correspond to the description of
15	those various roles.
16	So, for example, the role of Bishop is
17	described from Canons 375 to 402 in the Code of Canon Law.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: So those are effectively
19	rules that set out your duties and your responsibilities
20	and powers?
21	BISHOP DUROCHER: And my powers, exactly.
22	MR. ENGELMANN: To the right of the Bishop I
23	wrote down the various individuals that typically form the
24	backbone of the Bishop's staff. In all dioceses there is
25	at least one vicar general. The vicar general is a priest

1	who shares the ordinary powers of a Bishop and there can be
2	Episcopal vicars that share to some extent in the powers of
3	the Bishop. In this Diocese there are presently no
4	Episcopal vicars. There is one general vicar who is
5	presently Father Calvin Maloney.
6	MR. ENGELMANN: But someone in that capacity
7	would always be a priest?
8	BISHOP DUROCHER: Always be a priest, that's
9	correct.
10	A chancellor doesn't necessarily have to be
11	a priest. The chancellor is a person who is assigned, as I
12	was explaining earlier, to the upkeep of the archives of
13	the Diocese and to the correct publication of decisions,
14	edicts, decrees of the Bishop.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: So a historian, archivist?
16	BISHOP DUROCHER: More like a notary, you
17	could say.
18	MR. ENGELMANN: And are these are there
19	terms to these positions?
20	BISHOP DUROCHER: The term is the one that
21	the Bishop determines in these two. As vicar general and
22	as chancellor there is no term. The finance officer is a
23	five-year term. The finance officer is the chief assistant
24	to the Bishop in administering the goods of the Diocese
25	and, again, that doesn't have to be a priest.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Yes, you said that could be
2	a layperson as well.
3	BISHOP DUROCHER: Absolutely. And in most
4	dioceses now it is a layperson.
5	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And then you have a
6	number of councils that are described to the left?
7	BISHOP DUROCHER: These councils are
8	consultative bodies within the Diocese that help the Bishop
9	in the administration of his diocese. The Presbyteral
10	Council is formed by priests. Some are ex officio, for
11	example, the vicar general and the chancellor. Others are
12	elected by their peers. Others are named by the Bishop.
13	MR. ENGELMANN: So this is a subset of the
14	19 priests in the Diocese?
15	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes. There are 30 priests
16	in the Diocese. There are about 20 active priests in the
17	Diocese. It would be a subset of the 30 priests because we
18	could have retired priests on the Presbyteral Council.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: Right.
20	BISHOP DUROCHER: And from within the
21	Presbyteral Council there's a smaller group that is chosen
22	called the College of Consulters. The College of
23	Consulters in our Diocese is five priests. For example, if
24	for some reason I was incapacitated as a Bishop, if I died,
25	the College of Consulters would convene to elect the

1	administrator to replace me while they waited for a new
2	Bishop to be named to the Diocese.
3	So the College of Consulters only steps in
4	in special circumstances. I need their approval, for
5	example, if I'm going to sell something over \$450,000, then
6	I would need their approval. I would also need their
7	approval to close or to open a new parish.
8	MR. ENGELMANN: These are standing
9	committees?
10	BISHOP DUROCHER: These are standing
11	committees.
12	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
13	BISHOP DUROCHER: The Pastoral Council is
14	made up of mostly laypeople and that is mostly an advisory
15	body to look at the life of the Church and the Diocesan
16	Finance Council is a committee that is led by the Finance
17	Officer for advising the Bishop in the administration of
18	the Diocese.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: And you have a number of
20	other ministries, commissions, et cetera, that are
21	described with a reporting relationship with yourself?
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.
23	MR. ENGELMANN: Are these consultative
24	bodies?
25	BISHOP DUROCHER: These are more working

1	bodies. They have a cask. They coordinate the parish, the
2	diocesan life around a certain issue or they represent the
3	Diocese in certain areas. For example, it's written
4	ecumenism council. We don't really have a council right
5	now. We have one priest who is kind of the liaison for
6	issues in the ecumenism in the Diocese and he will attend
7	an annual meeting of diocesan representatives on the issue
8	of ecumenism, whereas the Office of Families, there's a
9	priest who works there and he has set up a number of groups
10	that work in family ministry within the Diocese.
11	MR. ENGELMANN: So you've described a number
12	of these ministries and/or commissions on page 5 of your
13	outline at paragraphs (a) through (i)?
14	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's correct.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
16	So it gives us a sense as to what each one
17	of the ministries does.
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: That's right.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. And then as well
20	you've included a copy of the Diocesan Directory at Tab
21	2.3.
22	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes, this is our present
23	directory right now which lists, among other things, the
24	members of all these various committees, commissions, also
25	gives all the parishes of the Diocese and the priests who

1	are responsible for them, the deacons that are assigned to
2	the various parishes.
3	MR. ENGELMANN: All right.
4	And it also has some statistics about the
5	members of the Diocese. I'm just looking at page 8, for
6	example, 56,000 out of 87,000 in the geographic area of the
7	Diocese of Alexandria-Cornwall are of the Catholic faith?
8	BISHOP DUROCHER: Yes.
9	MR. ENGELMANN: And it lists your priests,
10	et cetera.
11	Is this relatively up to date, sir?
12	BISHOP DUROCHER: This would be up to date
13	as of last September. We'll be renewing this updating
14	it next month.
15	MR. ENGELMANN: And does it set out yes,
16	it sets out all the parishes that are located within the
17	Diocese of Alexandria-Cornwall?
18	BISHOP DUROCHER: Correct.
19	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. All right.
20	The next section deals with the duties of
21	parish priests and parish structure.
22	Mr. Commissioner, I'm not sure if this would
23	be an appropriate time or if you would like me to carry on?
24	THE COMMISSIONER: No, I think we should
25	conclude for the day.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: And we would start
3	tomorrow morning at 9:30.
4	So timing, do you have any idea how long you
5	might be, sir?
6	MR. ENGELMANN: I'll finish before lunch,
7	before the noon break, in my anticipation, but it may be
8	around the noon hour.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. And there are two
10	competing interests, I think. First of all, I understand
11	that the Bishop has to be away was available later into
12	Thursday evening. He can stay later if need be, but I also
13	understand that the lawyers what time is the train if
14	the train is leaving on Thursday?
15	MR. ENGELMANN: Well, there's a train at
16	4:45 and I know people like to leave at 4:15.
17	So perhaps what I could do is just consult
18	with counsel about the length of time that they might be in
19	their cross-examination.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: Right.
21	MR. ENGELMANN: I indicated to counsel
22	earlier in the week witness unavailability on Friday and I
23	didn't meet any objection. In fact, people were keen to
24	finish on Thursday and the Bishop has kindly offered to
25	stay late if that's necessary.

1	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
2	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm hoping it won't be.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
4	But I'm open to either cutting the lunch
5	break or doing things like that so we can accommodate
6	everyone, and failing which we will see where we go.
7	MR. ENGELMANN: Okay. I'll speak to counsel
8	right now.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Merci.
10	THE REGISTRAR: Order; all rise. À l'ordre;
11	veuillez vous lever.
12	The hearing is now adjourned. L'audience
13	est ajournée.
14	Upon adjourning at 4:38 p.m./
15	L'audience est ajournée à 16h38
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2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Sean Prouse a certified court reporter in the Province
5	of Ontario, hereby certify the foregoing pages to be an
6	accurate transcription of my notes/records to the best of
7	my skill and ability, and I so swear.
8	
9	Je, Sean Prouse, un sténographe officiel dans la province
10	de l'Ontario, certifie que les pages ci-hautes sont une
11	transcription conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au
12	meilleur de mes capacités, et je le jure.
13	
14	Sean Drowse
15	
16	Sean Prouse, CVR-CM
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